

FINAL
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS

REPULSE VILLA; MANY DEAD

COUNCIL TAKES ANOTHER WEEK ON SCHOOL LIST

Votes to a Man to Defeat
Action on New Education Trustees.

MAYOR "MAKES A HIT."

Every member of the city council—count them—seventy—last night voted to defer action on Mayor Thompson's school board appointments.

Crowded galleries were disappointed as the unanimous call postponed the vote on concurrence for one week, but there seemed to be more than a few sighs of relief among many aldermen, who found themselves at sea as the hour for the long scheduled battle arrived.

"Nobody knew where he wanted to go," was the way one veteran student of council affairs explained it. "The administration didn't know what it was up against. The opposition wasn't sure where it would land if it pushed the fight. And there was a whole lot of 'em between the devil and the deep sea."

Mayor Reverses Himself.

There was a parliamentary muck that which has been excelled for uncertainty and waterings on the council floor. Mayor Thompson reversed himself repeatedly. Men on the same side of the fight were presenting opposing motions and points of order. In short, the smoke was so thick that everybody was willing to have the battle put off until the lines could be seen more clearly—possibly being strengthened in the meantime.

The impetus for the postponement did not come from either the administration or the insurgents. It simply arose out of the tangle, and everybody grabbed at it before it could get away. The actual motion came from Ald. John A. Richter, a Democrat, who is considered neither a "pro" nor an "anti" so far as the administration is concerned.

Mayor Favors Light on Appointees.

Mayor Thompson, in spite of occasional confusion in his councils, made something of a hit with an open declaration in favor of the council having all the light obtainable on his appointments before voting on them. He did this in opening the doors wide for the presentation of the replies made by his seven appointees to queries addressed to them by the schools committee.

Some of his friends were ready—armed, in fact—to make every effort to mislead the information. They began their maneuvers, but the mayor cut them short when one suggested that the report of the committee could not be presented until called for by the mayor—pronounced a suitable point at best.

"If the mayor has the authority to call for this report," said Mr. Thompson, "I want to do so. I'd like to have the aldermen vote in this matter with full intelligence. Present the report."

Report Lost in Mixup.

The text of the report never was read because of the mixup that followed.

Ald. James H. Lawley and Ald. M. A. McMichael were the administration followers who started the movement for a concurrence in all seven of the appointments as soon as the reading clerk had finished the mayor's message which presented them a week ago.

Ald. A. A. McCormick, seconded by Ald. Robert M. Buck, immediately offered a substitute motion that the seven candidates be appointed.

(Continued on page 10, column 4.)

HUSH! UNCLE'S THINKING AGAIN!



WHAT CITY COUNCIL DID LAST NIGHT

Action was deferred on school board appointments by unanimous vote.

Ordinance giving finance committee control of budget repassed after fight by administration forces.

Ald. Morrison began effort to cut smoke inspector field because he is a dentist and not an engineer.

Ald. Capitani presented order striking toward consolidation of departments.

Ordinance passed changing "pugh municipal pier" to "municipal pier."

Ald. Link presented ordinance prohibiting sale of air rifles to minors.

Ald. Keenan was appointed chairman of commission to design municipal flag.

Report on police methods in garment strike was not called up.

RALPH HERZ GETS DIVORCE FROM HIS CHICAGO WIFE.

Actor Brings Action in New York Court, Which Is Not Contested by Former Dancing Partner.

New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Ralph Herz, the comedian, who was divorced in 1911 by Lulu Glaser, the actress, got a divorce himself today from Mrs. Leah Herz, who was formerly the wife of James Haden, a linen importer, after the trial of his suit before Supreme Court Justice Pennington.

Mrs. Herz, who is now living at 2630 Lake View avenue, Chicago, did not defend the action. Mrs. Herz's dancing partner, Harold Margraff, was described in the testimony as having sustained improper relations with her.

HUGE MAFIA BOMB WRECKS HOUSES

Aimed at Restaurant at Illinois and Orleans, Shakes Up Whole District.

A sofa on which Mrs. Teresa Mareno, aged 70, was seated in her rooms at Illinois and Orleans streets last night suddenly withdrew its support and danced across to the opposite wall. Mrs. Mareno received a slight sprain of her wrist in falling to the floor.

That was the only personal injury resulting from a Black Hand bomb, placed to destroy the saloon and restaurant of the Corisilla brothers, Joe and Gus, at Orleans and Illinois streets. Windows, table china, glasses, and mantel ornaments for a half block up each diverging street from that corner were shattered by the terrific explosion, which was heard in the loop.

Man Blown Across Room.

The street was covered with shattered glass and houses trembled with the shock. A big hole was blown through the side of the Corisilla restaurant, and Joe Christopher, who was sitting at a table in the bar, was blown clear across the room.

Joe Corisilla, said a year ago he had received a Black Hand letter demanding \$500, which he ignored. Two days ago he received another demanding \$1,000. This he ignored also.

Six Italian Families.

The upper stories of the building in which the restaurant is located is occupied by six Italian families, totaling more than thirty residents. All these were shaken up by the explosion and their beds so littered with glass that they were unable to return to them.

The factory building of the E. M. McCurdy Cork company was blown hollowed. Every window was broken.

FAMILY DESTITUTE, STOLE HAM: WIFE'S PLEA VAIN.

Husband Who Breaks Law, He Says, to Feed Wife and Children Held to Grand Jury.

A destitute wife and family of seven children pleaded in Judge Rooney's court yesterday for the release of Eugene Salzman, 2649 North Ashland avenue, husband and father, who was charged with the theft of a ham from the grocery of John J. Stuebner, 237 Wrightwood avenue.

"It is true," said Salzman, "I stole to feed my family. They were starving."

Judge Rooney held the prisoner to the grand jury on the charge.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, slightly cooler Tuesday, moderate weather Wednesday, becoming variable.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, slightly cooler Tuesday.

Sunrise, 6:41; sunset, 4:45; moonrise, 1:35 a. m. Wednesday.

The planet Jupiter visible all night in the heavens.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 3 p. m., Tuesday, 41.
Minimum, 11 a. m., Tuesday, 35.
1 a. m., 35; 2 a. m., 35; 3 a. m., 35; 4 a. m., 35; 5 a. m., 35; 6 a. m., 35; 7 a. m., 35; 8 a. m., 35; 9 a. m., 35; 10 a. m., 35; 11 a. m., 35; 12 m., 35; 1 p. m., 35; 2 p. m., 35; 3 p. m., 35; 4 p. m., 35; 5 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 35; 7 p. m., 35; 8 p. m., 35; 9 p. m., 35; 10 p. m., 35; 11 p. m., 35; 12 m., 35.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.25 inches since Jan. 1, 1.25 inches.

Wind, S. W.; maximum velocity, 21 miles an hour at 12:30 p. m.

For official government report see page 20.

TOO MUCH RAIN TO REPAIR ROOF, ASSERTS DEFENDANT.

Twenty-six Wet Days in June, and Showers Could Not Be Kept Off Mourners.

The mourners came in to mourn, but upon the heads of the bereaved trickled rain. So says the Hallemann Motor Livery company of 2212 North avenue, a portion of whose business consists in directing funerals.

The company sued Mrs. O. W. Konselman, the building's owner, for \$200. Mr. West, husband, Dr. O. W. Konselman of 3030 West North avenue, chorled.

"We had that leak in the chapel roof fixed as soon as we could, but how," he said, "how could we get it fixed during June, as the tenant wanted us to do? It rained twenty-six days in June and no roofer could stand on that roof. I must repair."

BLOOM IN THE FALL TRA-LA.

Not Only Roses, but Youths Steal Strawberries Ripened by Chicago's Autumn.

Unless Jack Frost gets an outer mandamus against Sol Sun, cherry hanks may hang on Christmas trees in place of holly this year.

THE TRIBUNE recently printed a story of an apple blossom and some violets that braved October. Yesterday, Nov. 1, a friend of Martin J. Bakman, florist and gardener of 1029 South Freely street, called up to say that boys were stealing strawberries from Mr. Bakman's patch.

Also came Mrs. F. J. Bomker of 2515 Olding avenue, Jefferson Park, who says her rose bushes are in bloom.

Greece Not Eager to Join Conflict; Supports Ruler

Nation Hopes to Stay Neutral, Although Prepared to Take Field.

VENIZELLOS FOR WAR

BY JOHN T. McCUTCHEON.

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—With the eyes of the world on Greece's attitude in the war the conviction one gets in Athens is that the nation wants to keep out of the war and that she will follow the king's desire and remain neutral. In the meantime mobilization proceeds as if the nation were in preparation for war, loaded transports are arriving from other Greek ports and the streets of Athens and Piræus are thronged with excited, orderly crowds.

The nation appreciates the vast consequences of the future course of the government, which has withdrawn the Greek soldiers some distance from the frontier to prevent clashes with the Bulgarians.

I have been unable to confirm the reported agreement between Greece and Bulgaria that the latter was to have unrestrained action toward Serbia, but it seems evident that a continuance of Greek neutrality indicates the present government's belief in German success.

Would War on Bulgaria.

I interviewed former Premier Venizelos today, but he declined to express an opinion on the cabinet's neutrality.

"If I return to power," he said, "I shall make war against Bulgaria."

The present mobilization was ordered by Venizelos under the belief that Bulgaria might attack Serbia.

"It is our duty now to enter the war," he explained to me, "both as a moral obligation to Serbia and also to prevent the Bulgarian predominance, as well as to protect the ideals of small nations against the ideals of a single great state."

"Greece has all to gain by an ally victory. If the nation could act in conformity with the constitution she would execute my policies, but the government is now operating without a constitutional majority of the chamber."

Bulgar Success Fatal to Greece.

"If the allies win, Bulgaria will not be aggrandized and we can live in the future without fear of Bulgaria, but if Bulgaria wins she would in two or three years take Greek Macedonia and it would mean the destruction of the actual kingdom of Greece."

Venizelos refused to say what the government might do if the allies demanded the demobilization of the Greek army.

"If I am asked why I do not throw the government out," he said, "I will say that a majority vote of the chamber would necessitate a new election; to make an election it would be necessary to demobilize, and it is against my program to demobilize. If I return to power I want the army mobilized."

THIRTEEN PERSONS DEAD IN TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Early Morning Blaze in Congested District of Brooklyn Is Due to Gas Explosion.

New York, Nov. 1.—Thirteen persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the three-story tenement house at 60 North Sixth street, Brooklyn, tonight. More bodies are believed to be in the ruins.

The fire started in the lower part of the building and spread rapidly to the upper floors, cutting off means of escape. Nearly all the occupants were asleep when the blaze was discovered, but quick work by the police and firemen enabled them to rescue many.

The fire, the police learned, started from an explosion of gas in one of the rooms of the tenement house. The brick building was occupied chiefly by employees of the American Sugar Refining company and their families, most of whom are immigrants.

CALVES GET GOES' NAMES.

Mrs. Durand Gives New Crabtree Arrivals Cognomens of Commemoration.

Although the joint commission that is to determine the fate of Mrs. Scott Durand's cattle was unable to meet yesterday because the state had not obtained its representatives, Mrs. Durand was not forgetful of them.

"Two calves were born on Crabtree farm today," she said, "and I have named them in honor of the commissioners. A bull I have christened 'Shanley Governor of Crabtree farm,' and a heifer I have named 'Dyson Girl of Crabtree farm.'"

"I am expecting three other calves and I shall name them in honor of Attorney General Lacey, Dr. Brown, and Dr. Patterson."

U. S. CITIZENS HIT BY SHOTS ACROSS LINE

Bullets Fall in All Parts of Douglas; Three Americans Wounded.

CALLES DEAD ARE 45

BULLETIN.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—At 2:05 o'clock Calles' officials reported Villa attacks had been repulsed with many dead lying all around the Carranza trenches. "We will hold Agua Prieta for years," they added.

H. K. Jones, a letter carrier, was shot by Mexican bullets as he stood in front of his home, but was not seriously wounded.

Bullets are falling thickly on Seventh street in Douglas, where Jones was wounded. The people of the neighborhood were panic-stricken. Many were afraid to move their wives and children out. Women and children remained in their houses, with bullets pattering on the walls and roofs.

Heavy firing from the Villa lines still continues. Bullets fall in all parts of this city and a mile from the boundary line. Calles, the general of the Carranza forces, at 2 o'clock reported 45 dead and 75 wounded.

SAYS VILLA LOST 200 MEN.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Gen. Francisco Villa's attack on Agua Prieta began shortly after noon today and continued late into the night. The lull in the afternoon fighting ended at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and with carefully placed shots from field pieces, rapid fire, and rifles Villa kept the Carranza forces in the Mexican town defended by Gen. P. Elias Calles incessantly in action.

Losses on Calles' side up to 10 o'clock tonight were eight killed and twenty-four wounded, according to his own reports.

Says Villa Lost 300 Killed.

Villa, according to the same source of information, had been repulsed with 200 killed in one rush tonight upon the barbed wire entanglements south and east of the Agua Prieta defenses.

One Villa deserter, who came across the line, reported he had seen only two killed. On the American side Louis R. Taylor, a restaurant employee who was among a throng of spectators and Mexican women and children refugees at the United States custom house, was wounded. A hail of bullets from a machine gun on the Villa side scattered among the crowd, one hitting Taylor in the back as he turned to flee and paralyzing him, among the hysterical mob of refugees.

American Soldier Shot.

Taylor, whose mother, Mrs. M. E. Howard, lives at Angeles Camp, Cal., was picked up by soldiers and hurried to a local hospital under a railroad cover. His condition tonight is said to be serious.

Corporal Jones of company A, Seventh Infantry, tonight was shot by a Carranza bullet, who leaped from his trench at Agua Prieta shouting "Viva Carranza!" and fired six shots at Jones, who was on patrol near the boundary. Jones is not seriously wounded.

Bullets Hit Custom House.

In the machine gun fusillade at the custom house several bullets struck the building. One plunged through a window, near Maj. George C. Still, army chaplain, who was sitting on the porch. Another struck a post on the northern end of the building, but a foot or two above the head of Second Lieut. Frank F. Snowden of the Eleventh Infantry. The first battalion of the Eleventh Infantry was on duty at the custom house. Maj. John B. Bennett and his commanders rushed the Mexican women refugees and their children into the American trenches for protection from the firing.

Villa, ceased firing at 6:40 o'clock. The Carranza garrison keeping up a hot fire from all guns for hours afterwards. At each Villa's gunners and machine-gun operators near the border on the east side of Agua Prieta would place a bullet in the line of fire.

(Continued on page 5, column 2.)

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR

LONDON, Nov. 2, 4:45 a. m.—Germany and Austria are likely to obtain ample supplies of copper from Serbia, according to Chedo Miyetovich, former Serbian minister to London. The great copper mines probably are the best in Europe. M. Miyetovich says the Serbian army can hold out in the mountains for a month longer.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 3:35 a. m.—Sir Edward Carson is expected to follow Premier Asquith in the debate in the house of commons today with a speech explanatory of his resignation as attorney general and in a large measure critical of the government's policy.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 1.—It is stated that the German Socialist party and trade union committee have petitioned the imperial chancellor to supply the families of soldiers with potatoes and coal from November to March at the expense of the state.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 4 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent, under date of Oct. 29, says: "Five divisions of Turkish troops, commanded by Gen. von der Goltz, have replaced the Bulgarians on the frontier of the Dobruja. The Bulgarians have destroyed several roads leading to Silistria."

Mayor Refuses Wets' Invitation to Review Parade

Mayor Thompson yesterday turned down the invitation of the United Societies to review their parade next Sunday.

He also wrote a letter in reply to the invitation. It is said to be the hottest epistle the mayor has penned since his inauguration. It will be delivered to the United Societies by the mayor last night, denouncing the leaders of the United Societies as law breakers by inference and charges that they are attempting to pull off a public demonstration not only as a protest against the laws of Illinois but as a direct attack on the public officials sworn to enforce the laws.

What Similing Letter Will Say.

If the letter is not subjected to further editing today before being given to the public it will directly assail the spirit behind the proposed parade. It will declare that the government has lost respect for the laws cannot endure; that a parade of this kind is not only un-American, but an affront to every sense of good taste and respect for the laws of Illinois and Chicago.

The theme of the epistle will be that such a spectacle as proposed by the parade is outrageous. The communication will declare for the enforcement of the laws, without regard to who or what is hit, and will call upon the law-abiding citizens of Chicago to stand behind all public officials who consider their oath of office inviolate and meant to be lived up to.

Expected to Cause Sensation.

In city hall circles the letter is expected to create about the biggest sensation pulled off by the mayor since his incumbency.

While the mayor has been recent about expressing his opinion of the attacks made on him by Secretary Curnack of the Societies and Dr. A. D. Wagner, president of the political action committee of the Societies, it is known among his close friends that he has been deeply angered.

The mayor intends to say that he considers such leaders dangerous to the peace and well being of Chicago.

The question of granting permission to erect a reviewing stand in front of the city hall is yet under consideration by Commissioner of Public Works Moorehouse. Whether the permit will be granted is doubtful, according to city hall circles last night. A permit to hold the parade was issued yesterday.

MURDOCK AS WAR WRITER.

Former Kansas Congressman and Progressive Leader Will Go to Europe as Correspondent.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 1.—Victor Murdock, former congressman from Kansas and chairman of the national Progressive committee, will go to Europe as a war correspondent. He will report the war for an eastern publication and for his own paper in Wichita. He will sail for France about the middle of November and will go to the French front.

SERB ARSENAL IS CAPTURED; NISH IN PERIL

One Report Says Outer Forts of Capital Are Being Bombarded.

RUSS LAND AT VARNA?

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna in Bulgaria on the Black sea Friday."

BULLETIN.

ROME, via Paris, Nov. 1.—The Austro-Germans are preparing a new offensive against the Suez canal, according to an Athens dispatch to the Tribune, which adds that the British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

German troops yesterday captured the Serbian town of Kraguevac, fifty-five miles below Belgrade, in which is located the great Serbian arsenal. The army which captured Milanovo is advancing, and Trivunova mountain was taken. The Bulgarians are advancing through the mountains to Nish and tightening the ring about the Serbian army, which, London now admits, is in grave peril. A dispatch from Sofia by way of Berlin says Bulgarian artillery has begun a bombardment of the outer forts of Nish. A Berlin statement issued yesterday said the French troops in Serbia came from the Dardanelles.

SERBIA WAX STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The official statement from the general army headquarters, dealing with the Balkan situation, today said:

In the continuation of our attacks the hill south of Milanovo was captured.

In the direction of Kraguevac the enemy was driven across the Patrovacki and the Lepenka. Kraguevac is in German hands.

The mountain of Trivunova is in our hands after fierce resistance by the Serbians. A few hundred prisoners were captured.

The army of Gen. Boradjoff (Bulgarian) had by Oct. 30 followed the enemy's army with continuous rear guard fighting, as far as the general line reaching from the hills of Planinica, southwest of Zaječar, to Platin, northwest of Kalesjeva, west of Svilje, west of Bala Palanka and west of Vlasovine.

[The loss of Kraguevac will be a severe blow to the Serbians, as, besides the fact it contains the main arsenal of the country and a large powder factory, it is connected by a branch line with the Belgrade-Nish railroad.]

Report by Bulgarian Staff.

SOFIA, Nov. 1.—An official statement by the Bulgarian army staff today said: "On Oct. 29 Bulgarian troops continued the pursuit of the enemy on the whole front. They advanced west of the Korisavac watershed, between the Timok and the Morava."

"Southwest of Kalesjeva we captured, after a violent battle, the Tost-bata ridge, whence roads lead to Nish and Bala Palanka."

In the upper Morava valley, after a hard fight, we took the town of Gredice, which is the junction point on the road between Vranja and Leokovata, through the Vlasovine valley. In the region of Kalesjeva the Serbians attacked a column which had advanced but were repulsed.

In the course of the pursuit of the enemy we captured two mountain guns, with large supplies of munitions. Thus far we have found in Ukup 20,000 rifles of various patterns, 200 cases of powder, 10,000 rounds of cartridges, and large quantities of other war material.

Report Issued in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—An official dispatch regarding the operations in Serbia says: "Certain detachments of Bulgarian troops which were in occupation of Jelis undertook on Oct. 31 a move-

OCTOBER ADVERTISING

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers for the Month of October, 1915

	Columbus, 4,322.13	Gain, 770.33
The Tribune	4,322.13	
The other morning papers combined	3,509.57	9.11

The Tribune's excess, 412.56

The Daily Tribune has more paid circulation than the other Chicago morning papers combined.

The Sunday Tribune has more paid circulation than any other newspaper west of New York City.

The Tribune is bought solely to read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

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BOMBARD FORTS OF NISH
BERLIN, Nov. 1.—(By wireless.)—Bulgarian artillery that has advanced from Kulaevan and Plov has begun a bombardment of the exterior forts of Nish, according to a dispatch from Sofia received today by the Overseas News agency.

The French troops which have arrived in Serbia by way of Saloniki, Greece, came from the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a dispatch from Sofia to the Overseas News agency. The French contingent, the message adds, was composed exclusively of French chasseurs d'Afrique and the foreign legion.

[This unconfirmed dispatch gives the first intimation that allied forces are being withdrawn from Gallipoli peninsula for the Serbian campaign. Such a move has been discussed, however, both in England and in France. The British government has declined to commit itself concerning the future operations on the peninsula.]

ADMITS GRAVE PERIL

LONDON, Nov. 1.—From all sides the Germans, Austrians, and Bulgarians are closing in on the Serbian army, the position of which grows ever graver daily. The Serbs are fighting heroically, however, and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send reinforcements to leave the most serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare than the Serbs are waging.

From the junction of the Danube and Tisza rivers, in the northeast, to Ustupa, in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbs out of the towns into the mountains, but from Ustupa southward they have been checked, as the Serbs in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns.

The military experts in the London morning papers say that the fall of Kragujevac, the Serbian arsenal, was not unexpected by the Serbian general staff, and that suitable measures presumably were taken to substitute another locality for the manufacture of munitions of war.

Heavy Damage at Varna

The bombardment of Varna did much damage, especially in the Armenian and Greek quarters of the town, according to Bucharest dispatches to the London morning papers. The military club, the marine arsenal, national bank, and English cotton factory were damaged or destroyed, while the barracks outside the town and the naval docks were damaged.

King Ferdinand's chateau of Ruzhograd had one wing destroyed, and the ancient monastery in the grounds where the king and queen reside in preference to the palace was also demolished.

MRS. W. FARWELL IN SERBIA

Chicago Woman Goes to Saloniki to Watch the Center of War Operations.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Walter Farwell of Chicago left here last Thursday for Saloniki. It was her intention to reach the center of Serbia to see the war operations. Mrs. Farwell before her marriage was Miss Mildred Williams.

Will Remodel Kronprinz Wilhelm

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Announcement was made today that the state department had granted permission to the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, now interned at Norfolk, to be restored to its former condition as a passenger liner. The Kronprinz, however, will remain interned until the end of the war.

ITALY AND SERBIA SUING FOR PEACE; FRANCE WAVERS?

Correspondent at Budapest As-
serts Information of Se-
cret Proposals.

The following dispatch from Mr. von Wiegand, owing either to the German censor or faulty wireless transmission, arrived in New York in a badly mutilated condition. Words in parentheses are interpolated in order to clarify the meaning as it appears from the context.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
(Copyright: 1914 by the New York World.)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. 1.—(By wireless via Berlin to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Serbia is seeking peace. Italy several times, unofficially (has tried to) feel out the possibilities (of a peace) marking time (in her campaign).

The fall of the French cabinet was largely caused over the question whether France shall stick to the agreement with England and Russia not to make a separate peace.

These developments are the situation in the last few days, according to the information I have received on my present visits to the capitals of the central powers, from sources which have hitherto proved reliable.

[Here followed something on Serbia so transmitted as to be unintelligible.]

Serb Proposals Rejected

I can state that on information from sources in a position to know, which I have no reason to doubt, that about two days ago, when it was apparent the allies had abandoned (Serbia) to its fate, and that no adequate help was likely to reach it in time, the Serbian government, through certain channels, asked whether Austria-Hungary and Germany would consider peace proposals based on the territorial integrity of (Serbia).

This was rejected on the ground that the understanding with Bulgaria made such terms impossible. Gen. Futik (the Serbian commander in chief) is said to have retired largely because he would not accept the responsibility of continuing a useless (resistance). Other attempts were made to ascertain the conditions upon which the central powers would give consideration to Serbia's laying down her arms, but from (what I hear) Austria-Hungary and Germany have so far shown no disposition to discuss the matter.

Italy Also Seeking Peace

From another source close to the governments in Berlin, Vienna, and Rome I am informed that through some of Prince von Buelow's private channels still in touch between Italy and Germany that Italy twice sent unofficial feelers on the possibilities of peace with Austria, officially there being no war with Germany.

In the same unofficial manner Germany is said to have let Italy know it would defer entirely to Austria in the Austro-Italian conflict and under no circumstances could bring influence of pressure to bear on that country in the matter. It is said that this attitude in certain circles in Italy had a direct influence on Italy's disinclination to join in the Balkan adventure or the effort to save Serbia, as it would bring Italy in a direct conflict with Germany, which there seems a desire to avoid.

Austria Satisfied with Situation

From what I hear in responsible circles it would appear Austria-Hungary is in no mood even to think of peace with Italy. It was stated to me that Austria-Hungary is ready to make peace in conjunction with Germany, Bulgaria, and Turkey with all the other powers when the time comes, except with Italy, but will insist that that is its own particular



1. Austrian advance in north-western Serbia makes slow progress owing to flank attack by Montenegrin forces.
2. Germans capture Kragujevac, Serbia's chief supply station and arsenal depot, which had been staff headquarters for King Peter's army.
3. Bulgarians advance from Plov and Kniashava toward Nish.

Reported that outer forts of Nish are being bombarded by heavy Bulgarian batteries.

4. Bulgarians in general advance from Negotin to Ustupa where they are driving back Serbians toward the west.

5. On the Ustupa-Strumitza front Serbs, reinforced by French and British, are holding Bulgarians on the defensive.

that King George's hurried conference with President Poincaré was upon this subject, and that King George appealed to France to stick to the agreement in the event of the fall of her cabinet, which England is said to fear may have serious consequences, France considering herself freed from the agreement to make peace only simultaneously with Great Britain. However, I cannot vouch for the correctness of the information, I can only say that much credence is given it in the highest circles.

In neither Berlin, Vienna, nor Budapest have I come across anything that would indicate that Russia is seeking peace.

WOMEN EXECUTED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Nov. 1.—France makes no secret of the fact that she has executed two women spies. The women executed by the French were found guilty as spies. They were Ottilie Voss and Marguerite Schmidt.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION HAS REACHED THE CAPITALS OF THE CENTRAL POWERS THAT AT A RECENT SECRET SESSION THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT THE PACT ENTERED INTO BY THE ALLIES, THAT NONE WOULD MAKE A SEPARATE PEACE, WAS BINDING UPON THE GOVERNMENTS THEN IN EXISTENCE, AND THE CABINETS WHICH ASSISTED IN ITS FORMULATION, AND ANY CABINETS WHICH MIGHT LATER ENTER INTO THE PACT, BUT BEYOND THAT THE AGREEMENT WAS VOID FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE SAID COUNTRY (FRANCE).

The same sources of information claim

FIERCE BATTLES ARE CONTINUED AROUND TAHURE

French Check Attempt of Ger-
mans to Capture Trenches
in the Champagne.

French and Germans yesterday continued their fierce battles in the Champagne, but neither side made gains. The Germans were prevented from attacking in Belgium by artillery fire.

PARIS WAS STATEMENT

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

In Belgium, in the sector of Lombardey, a very spirited bombardment by the enemy was accompanied by obvious preparations for attacks, which the immediate intervention of our artillery prevented from being carried out.

In Champagne, on the whole front between hill No. 193 and Tahure, as well as to the south of the village, the Germans continued their attacks, which they supported by trench mortars and machine guns. The barrier fire of our batteries and machine guns stopped this attempt at an attack.

Report Issued in Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—An official statement from the general army headquarters today said:

In the Champagne the French began a counter attack at Tahure during the afternoon and were repulsed. The hill of Tahure, which was taken by storm by our troops on Oct. 30, remained firmly in our hands. The number of prisoners taken during the last few days has been increased to thirty-one officers and 1,277 men.

German Loss Is Terrific

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Field Marshal Sir John French, reporting from the front, says:

The returns of casualties for seven German battalions which took part in the fighting at Tahure, as published, show that the losses averaged 80 per cent of the strength of these battalions.

BRITAIN DETERMINED TO CONTINUE WAR, LAW SAYS

Unionist Leader Denies Report of Political Differences—Assays Country Is United.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Andrew Bonar Law the Unionist leader, who now holds the portfolio of minister of the colonies, writes to the agent general of Tasmania in London, who sought from him a statement refuting the reports published in the Dominion that the political warfare in England was endangering imperial solidarity.

"I have now been a member of the present cabinet for more than four months and can say with absolute confidence that during the whole of that time no political issue of any kind has ever been raised. This is true of the government, and so far as I can judge, it is true also of the country.

"The whole nation is absolutely united in its determination to carry this war to a successful termination."

FIGHT SEIZURE OF U. S. VESSEL

Head of American Steam-
ship Line Asks Lansing
to Act.

NOTE MAY START SOON.

New York, Nov. 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamer Hocking by a British man-of-war, which carried it, with a prize crew aboard, into Halifax, was lodged today with Secretary of State Lansing by Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Transatlantic Steamship company, the Hocking's owners.

"I know of no reason why the Hocking should have been seized," Mr. Wagner said. "All officers of the company and all shareholders, of whom there are fifteen, are native Americans. I myself was born in Milwaukee, was engaged in the best ruger interest in Wisconsin and later was in business as a structural steel contractor in Chicago.

"I constructed nine miles of elevated railway in Chicago and had a hand in building the postoffice there."

Protest May Go Soon

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Officials here informally indicated today their displeasure at the action of Great Britain in seizing the American ship Hocking because of the alleged invalidity of its transfer of registry. It is considered likely that a protest will be transmitted to the British foreign office within a few days.

The state department will insist that the nationality of American ships be determined by the flag and not by ownership, and will recall previous positions taken by Great Britain which are said to conform to the American point of view.

Action in Prize Court

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—Proceedings were begun in the admiralty court today for the issuance of warrants for the arrest of the American steamer Hocking and the Dutch steamer Hambrun, which were brought in here yesterday by prize crews from a British warship.

KING GEORGE ARRIVES IN LONDON: SUBJECTS CHEER

Ruler Fatigued by Journey, but Condition Reported Satisfactory—Precautions Taken for Safety.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London this evening. He arrived at Buckingham palace at 7:30 o'clock. Although much fatigued by the journey his condition was officially reported as satisfactory.

The king reached Victoria station by special train. Great precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed.

The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures defeated their purpose, as they attracted a large crowd, which lined all the approaches and cheered when the king's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

QUEST BRUSSELS GOVERNOR?

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Star from Rotterdam says:

"It is understood that Gen. Sauber, military governor of Brussels, who is believed to have been responsible for the final refusal to grant the American minister's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, has been removed from office and a new military governor appointed."

CHINA SEEKS TO HASTEN VOTE ON MONARCHY PLAN

Rejects Proposals of Japan,
Britain, and Russia to Post-
pone Its Decision.

PEKING, Nov. 1.—The Chinese government today rejected the proposals of Japan, Great Britain, and Russia for postponement of the decision whether a monarchical form of government is to be reestablished.

The decision of the Chinese government was made known by Tiao Yulin, vice minister of foreign affairs. He called at the British, Russian, and Japanese legations and informed the ministers that the Chinese government had been advised by provincial officials that they would be able to maintain tranquillity in the event of reestablishment of the monarchy.

Tiao Yulin thanked the powers for their friendly interest in the welfare of China. He said the decision concerning a change in the form of government was wholly in the hands of the people, and that therefore it would be impossible to adopt the suggestion for a postponement.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived: RYDALM, 10:30, from London; CHITO MARI, 11:00, from Hongkong; SANGHVI, 11:30, from Bombay. Departed: OBERSTA, 10:00, for New York; ARMA, 11:00, for Baltimore; LAFAYETTE, 11:30, for Bordeaux; NOORDAM, 12:00, for Rotterdam. Reported by Wireless.

Due at New York: N. AMST'RM, 8:30, from London; D.D. GENOVA, 12:00, from Genoa.

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Interest is allowed
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on Savings Deposited
on or before

November 5th
First Trust and
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Location: Next to entrance of proposed
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We have just received a new im-
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lower than heretofore.

We invite your inspection and com-
parison. Here are some specimen
values:

Size	Price	Size	Price
10.4x7.2	\$105.00	13.1x9.2	\$190.00
10.0x7.5	105.00	13.0x7.9	185.00
10.4x8.8	140.00	13.9x10.4	310.00
11.9x8.4	140.00	14.0x11.2	250.00
11.9x8.9	155.00	17.2x10.6	390.00
12.1x8.5	140.00	17.3x12.1	330.00
12.6x8.5	145.00	18.2x12.0	465.00
12.0x9.0	145.00	20.7x12.0	420.00

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Recent Pictures of Mexican and U. S. Forces Along the International Boundary.



Type of artillery forces with Carranza army at Agua Prieta.



Gen. Fred Funston.



Fourth U. S. artillery in practice near Mexican border.

BRITISH LEADER TELLS OF GAINS BY NEW CANNONS

Sir John French Says Artillery Has Been Advanced in Efficiency and Number.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—How the British strengthened their artillery by the introduction of new weapons and the skillful handling of the old along the front in Flanders is the chief disclosure in a long official dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French to Earl Kitchener, which is published tonight.

The dispatch is a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassée, Loos, and Houthulst. Nevertheless, it brings to the British public for the first time a realization of the intensity with which the German launched their counterattacks. These, Gen. French says, were almost continuous from the day of the big British attack up to and including Oct. 4.

Then, the field marshal writes, the Germans delivered an attack with some twenty-eight battalions in the front line and with larger forces in support, which was preceded by a heavy bombardment of the British front.

Many German Dead Left.

"At all points of the line except the two where the Germans were repulsed with tremendous loss," Sir John says, "and it is computed on reliable authority they left some 8,000 or 10,000 dead in front of the British and French trenches."

Dealing with the British losses in the action of Sept. 25, the field marshal says: "I deeply regret the heavy casualties incurred in this battle, but in view of the great strength of the position, the stubborn defense of the enemy, and the powerful artillery with which he was supported, I do not think they were excessive. I am happy to be able to add that the proportion of British wounded was relatively large."

Strong New Troops Ready.

Field Marshal French here refers to the improvement in the artillery and the arrival of British reinforcements, saying: "Since my last dispatch the army has received strong reinforcements, and the efficiency of the new artillery and the heavy guns and howitzers have been added to the strength of the heavy artillery. The arrival of these reinforcements in the field tested the capacity of the artillery as a whole to expand and meet the requirements of the army."

"Our enemy may have hoped—and not, perhaps, without reason—that it would be impossible for us, starting from such small beginnings, to build up an efficient artillery to provide for a large expansion of the army. If he entertained such hopes he has now been justified by results. The efficiency of the new artillery and the heavy guns has exceeded all expectations and during the period under review excellent services have been given by the territorial artillery."

Authorize Panama Loan in U. S.

PANAMA, Nov. 1.—The national assembly, after a disorderly session today, passed a bill authorizing President Porfirio to borrow \$2,000,000 in the United States with which to rehabilitate the Panama Canal.

CRUCIAL BATTLE IS LOST BY VILLA

(Continued from first page.)

few shots and again start the garrison, digging deep into the supply of ammunition, which Calles said amounted to more than fifteen million rounds.

Villa, according to his own statements yesterday, and again today before the battle, is short of provisions and water and possesses only a limited supply of ammunition. This prompted the belief that tonight's attack was a desperate effort to capture Agua Prieta at the earliest moment.

Two shells apparently from the Carranza artillery passed over company I, Eighteenth Infantry, on the American side of the line east of Douglas.

These shots were apparently aimed at the Villa reserves, stationed half a mile east of the slaughter ranchhouse.

The Villa forces were at the time about 300 yards from the American lines. They ceased firing after a few rounds, the gunners realizing that they were drawing the fire of the cannon too close to the American line.

Because of these two incidents of firing across the line Gen. Thomas F. Davis, commanding the 6,000 American troops on duty at the border, promptly warned the commander of both Mexican factions to change the direction of their fire and citizens on the American side were not endangered thereafter.

Firing at Long Range.

The Villa forces were first seen advancing toward Agua Prieta from the direction of the slaughter ranch house. The artillery of the garrison commanded by Gen. Calles immediately began to fire upon them.

The Villa gunners returned shot for shot, aiming, apparently, at the southern salient of the Agua Prieta defenses.

The Villa skirmishers continued to advance steadily and soon were within rifle shot of the Agua Prieta defenses. About a mile back of them a dozen field guns had been posted ready to drive a hail in the defense when foot soldiers and cavalry got within striking distance.

Shells Wreck Bomb Proof.

The Villa shells soon began to burst in Agua Prieta. Gen. Calles had moved a three inch gun mounted on a flat car to a point on the west side of town within a few feet of the United States custom house and in a few moments a Villa shell burst within sixty yards of the custom house.

A locomotive attached to a flat car mounting a three inch gun was partially wrecked by a shell and one Villa shell demolished a bomb proof of a Calles cannon from which the weapon had been moved.

Three houses on the west side of Agua Prieta were blown up by shells and according to Carranza reports, one man was killed and eight other persons wounded, including one woman.

What appeared to be the general attack began at 6:30 o'clock when the Villa

forces began a heavy firing from all sides and advanced on the town.

As soon as the Villa forces came into sight refugees began pouring across the line into Douglas. The refugees were mostly on foot and many of them carried their worldly goods with them.

On the American side, in spite of the warnings by the military authorities, hundreds gathered on the house tops to see the fighting. They had the appearance of a gathering at a sporting event.

Four babies were born on two of the troop trains which early today brought reinforcements to the Agua Prieta garrison via Eagle Pass and Laredo. Two of the babies were twins. The mothers accompanied their husbands into the trenches.

MEXICANS RELEASE BRITON.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.—Ernest K. Ayton, British subject, recently kidnapped by Mexican soldiers at Guenacavi, Durango, has been released, according to a message received by the acting British diplomatic agent here today. The fate of the priest kidnapped with Ayton is unknown.

Report Defeat of Carranza Force.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.—Arrivals here from Torreon brought news of the defeat of about 3,000 of Gen. Obregon's Carranza forces by much larger Villa forces at San Carlos on Saturday on the line to Durango.

AMERICANS CAN RETURN FIRE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—After consultation today between the White House and war department, it was decided that the orders given to American troops on the border last May—to return any fire from Mexican territory that endangered lives on the American side of the line—would be effective in the present situation at Douglas.

Mal. Gen. Funston was en route to Douglas tonight to take personal command of the situation. From Alpine, Tex., and Marfa, Tex., today, as he journeyed westward, he relayed to Secretary Garrison the following report from Col. Sage at Nogales, Ariz.:

"Gov. Randall tore out railroad tracks crossing international boundary this afternoon, suspending all possible traffic. Reported he intends to build fence across gaps in international fence and prohibit all communication between the two towns. Evidence that the soldierly and populace are being incited. Anti-American feeling running high. Situation tense. Reported fighting between Villa troops at Torreon and Carranza troops under Gen. Diegues today. Several railroad bridges burned between Hermosillo and Torreon."

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READY TO DECIDE ISSUES HELD IN SUBMARINE WAR

Bernstorff Will Take Up Lusitania and Other Steamer Disasters with Lansing.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Questions regarding the submarine controversy between the United States and Germany were revived today when Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to Washington and arranged for a conference with Secretary of State Lansing tomorrow. The questions at issue are:

President Wilson's demand for a disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania, and indemnity for the loss of 115 American lives.

Indemnity for the loss of one American life in the sinking of the Falaba. Indemnity for the loss of two American lives in the sinking of the Arabic. Indemnity for the loss of three American lives resulting from the attack on the Gulfport.

Explanation of the aerial bombardment on the American steamer Cushing.

Early Settlement Doubtful.

There is little probability of an immediate settlement. The ambassador sees no need for haste, inasmuch as serious trouble between the United States and Germany has been averted. Secretary of State Lansing is moving with deliberation, inasmuch as there appears to have been a cessation for the time being at

least, of the submarine warfare on merchant shipping.

Count von Bernstorff is ready to negotiate a settlement of the amount of the indemnity in the Arabic case at once, but the state department will not be ready to proceed until it investigates further certain American claims for reparations for property damage caused by the sinking of the vessel.

Germany cannot comply with the demand for a disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania, for the reason that at that time Admiral von Tirpitz's orders to submarines were to sink all British steamers on sight. It was not till after the Lusitania tragedy that orders were issued to sink no "large passenger vessels." After the Arabic tragedy orders were issued to sink "no passenger vessels."

Differ on Arabic Case.

According to the administration view Germany is committed by payment of an indemnity in the Arabic case to a similar settlement of the Lusitania affair. Germany does not agree with that view. The German ambassador will oppose the demand for reparations with the argument that the sinking of the Lusitania was a justifiable reprisal upon Great Britain for the starvation blockade policy. There is excellent reason for believing, however, that an indemnity eventually will be paid.

The administration has made little effort to obtain a settlement of the Falaba case, involving the first American fatality in the submarine warfare. Leon C. Thresher went down on the Falaba, and the administration look no steps to call Germany to account until the demands were made in the case of the Lusitania.

Accept Ordnance Explanation.

The German explanation of the attempt to sink the Ordnance, which failed, has been accepted. That attack occurred at a time when the orders to submarine commanders were to sink no "large passenger vessels."

The Bryce case is in process of settlement through negotiations with Berlin. The United States has asked Germany to allow the negotiations over the amount of the indemnity to take place in this country. Secretary Lansing also accepted the German conditions connected with arbitration of the interpretation of the treaty of 1825, provided German naval commanders in sinking American ships carrying absolute contraband remove persons aboard to a place of greater safety than is afforded by open boats.

ASSERTS ALLIES NEED TO CHANGE METHODS OF WAR

London Daily Mail Says Germans Have Advantage Because of Central Staff.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 2, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail, commenting editorially on the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, says:

"A stage in the war has been reached where new methods are required. We need of desperate assaults and magnificent heroism, but without any decisive results."

"Our armies in Flanders have been biting a file and the Germans have been biting the opposite edge of the same file. The difference is that they acted promptly upon the discovery of this fact, whereas we have gone on trying the old, unsuccessful plan."

"The German appear to have come to the conclusion early this year that on the western front an impasse exists. Each side, they believe, holds the other so firmly that neither can break through."

Balkans the Only Doorway.

The editorial contends that a similar situation exists as regards the rival armies on the Italo-Austrian front and, since September, on the Russian front, and adds: "Only on the southeast was there anything like a breach in the wall 'round Germany, and the German general staff, viewing the strategic situation as a whole, turned quickly in the direction where the opening remained. By moving in this direction they have been able to

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN EUROPE'S BIG WAR

The Germans evacuated the left bank of the Yser.

Martial law was proclaimed in Egypt.

British cruiser Minerva shelled and occupied the Arabian port of Akabah.

The Russian forces continued their progress toward the German border in Poland.

Hostilities in the vicinity of Nieuport, Belgium, were halted by flood.

Join hands with the Bulgarians and now hope to seize the railway to Constantinople and join hands with the Turks.

After their stroke in the Balkans was delivered, Great Britain was confronted with the exceedingly difficult problem of deciding how and where a reply stroke should be struck. But, allowing for the difficulty of the problem, was a smooth required for a decision?

Result of Central Power.

"That the Germans have been able to accomplish all this is due to the fact that they have a central strategic brain. If the allies had such a central thinking department—a staff which could study the whole strategic situation—our problems would be greatly simplified. Decisions more rapid, and instead of being taken by surprise we might spring surprises on the enemy."

The Daily Mail suggests that the intelligent employment of air craft on a large scale might prove the way out of the allies' difficulties, but questions whether air craft are being developed in England on the necessary scale. It maintains that a minister of air services who is an expert and not a politician is needed.

ASQUITH SPEAKS TODAY, AND ALL ENGLAND LISTENS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Premier Asquith's speech in the house of commons tomorrow, unless expectations are disappointed, will be one of the most important events relating to Great Britain's conduct of the war. Some of the newspapers go so far as to say the premier's political future depends on how he acquits himself at this eventful moment.

The principal matters which the country has been discussing, and on which requests for a revelation of the government's policy have been put forth by the press and by numerous members, including some of the premier's friends, are the general Balkan position, the government's policy regarding help for Rumania; the attitude of Greece and Roumania; conscription, the censorship, reduction in the size of the cabinet, and the appointment of a general staff to have supreme direction of military operations.

These subjects are on the question paper of the house and will be dealt with.

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Interest is allowed on November 1st Savings Deposited or before

November 5th

First Trust and Savings Bank

James B. Forgan, President

John B. Boies, Vice Pres.

First National Bank

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Dearborn and Monroe Streets

SPACIOUS BUILDING

To Rent

21 Michigan Ave.

Now Occupied by

Temple Auto Co.

One-story and basement,

rooms, no posts, handsome terra

tile, vestibule front and rear en

Each floor can be used sep

DESIRED.

Next to entrance of proposed

Central R. R. Station, 106 foot

opposed 12th Street Boulevard.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Asian Rugs that

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Rugs

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9.2 \$190.00

7.9 185.00

10.4 310.00

11.2 250.00

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12.1 330.00

12.0 465.00

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Bros.

Near Madison

House in America

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Combination."

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W. VAN BUREN ST.

(Near La Salle)

MILWAUKEE AV.

(Close to Ashland)

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MILWAUKEE AV.

(Close to Ashland)

UNIVERSAL DRILL NOT OPPOSED TO REAL DEMOCRACY

Expert Shows Flaws in Idea That Compulsory Service Infringes on Rights.

In connection with his daily articles on national defense, the second of which appears here, Mr. Reilly will answer questions pertaining to the subject of preparedness and tactics in drill for guardsmen and civilians. Where space will not permit letters will be personally answered, subject, however, to proper limitations, and only when an addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

BY HENRY J. REILLY.

The prevalent opinion in the United States seems to be that any scheme looking to the establishment of universal military service is contrary to our institutions and above all to our ideas of democracy.

A discussion of the question generally brings out two specific objections; one that such service only obtains where monarchies are able to force it on unwilling subjects; the other that it is not fair to a young man just starting out in life to take on such a burden.

The idea that universal service is only found in monarchies and is never adopted where the people have their own funds mentally incorrect. Australia, a country in which radical measures have been pushed to what is considered by many to be an extreme, has universal military service.

Switzerland Demands Service.

Switzerland, noted since its very beginning for its democracy, has it. Chile and Argentina, the two richest of the Latin-American republics, have it. France has it. Yet the fought all Europe to secure the right to have democracy, and, before this war, carried individualism to such an extreme that many, even of her best friends, thought any crisis demanding unity would lead to her downfall.

What is more important, every Frenchman knows today that it was the patriotism, the sense of duty in opposition to the selfishness of the individual, taught by universal military service, which has held France together and enabled her to come through this crisis the way she has. They believe that without this teaching she would have fallen, as her enemies wished and many of her friends feared.

An examination of history shows one of the fundamental ideas of government always has been that in return for the protection and help given by the state the individual must not only be willing but able to fight to preserve that state. Above all others, this has been true in democracies.

Men Received Drill in Arms.

As for many centuries all men were trained to arms, the necessity did not generally exist for the state to emphasize its right to train its people as soldiers. From the beginning of our own government the right of the state in time of war to take all males of military age has always existed.

In our earliest form of universal service was maintained in that the men of military age had a certain number of days' training a year. In our civil war the south, thoroughly enforced universal military service, while the north, after wasting large sums in bounties to persuade men to enlist, finally came to a modified form of it.

To the objection that service takes time from a young man just starting in life there are two answers. First, if service is universal every one gives the same time, so no individual suffers. Second, it is generally considered in those countries in which such service obtains that the young man's increased efficiency, due to the physical and mental training he has received and above all the sense of duty which has been implanted in him, causes him in the long run to gain time instead of losing it.

No Special Privileges Granted.

One of the fundamentals of democracy is that no one has special privileges. If this is so, why in war should some allow their families and businesses to suffer,

Germans Renew Riga Drive; Slavs Batter Rest of Line



The Germans have renewed their drive against Riga, but have shifted the attack and now are moving from the west on the Russian coast on the Baltic. Berlin reports progress to within about twenty miles of the city. From Riga south all along the great battle line to Galicia and the Roumanian border the Russians are on the offensive, attacking fiercely, but being repulsed, according to Berlin.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT. BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The war office announcement of today concerning the Russian front follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Our troops, advancing on both sides of the Riga-Tukums railway, captured Russian positions after attacks and reached the Ragaus-Kemmer-Jaunneim line, west of Schlok. The enemy made a counter attack and was repulsed.

West and southwest of Drinsk strong Russian attacks were repulsed. The battle was particularly fierce between Swenton and Ilsen lakes, and is continuing at certain points. Attempts of the Russians to advance north of Lake Dryvisty failed and the enemy suffered heavily. Near Olai a Russian aeroplane was forced to land. The pilot and observer were taken prisoners.

Russians Repulsed in South.

Army group of Gen. von Lindegen: Russian night attack east of Baranovitch was repulsed after hand to hand fighting.

Army group of Gen. von Lindegen: The situation is generally the same. A Russian counter attack north of Komarow was ineffective.

Army of Gen. von Bothmer: Our troops were attacked near Stenikow on the Stripa by troops from Burkanow and are still fighting there.

Russian War Office Statement.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.—The communication issued by the war office today follows:

North of Lake Kangar, which lies north of Schlok, the Germans made a fruitless effort to advance. In

take the risk of serious, perhaps permanent injury, to say nothing of the possibility of death, while others have the special privilege of remaining at home and profiting by war conditions to increase their personal fortunes? Above all, why should older men, with a higher sense of duty than the average citizen, be called upon to make these sacrifices, while young men with no one dependent upon them in any way are allowed to remain at home?

This is what is happening in Great Britain today. This is what happened in this country during the early part of the civil war. This is what would happen in this country under the present system, or lack of system, should a big war come.

Training System Democratic.

Is there anything democratic about such a method? Is there anything other than democracy in a system which says to every young man of 20 and then 21, 22, and so on, regardless of who they are; all of you come and fight for your country and the principles for which it stands?

If military service is a burden, as many maintain, why should it not be equitably distributed?

Reformers and others frequently speak of the benefits to be obtained by a closer association of the many kinds of people in this country, if for no other reason than that such association inevitably produces better understanding. What better means of producing such an understanding exists than mutual association in the ranks of an army or on board the ships of a fleet?

It is not always the volunteer armies

separated from the soldier class by an almost impassable gulf.

Territorial Troops Are Exclusive.

Among the territorial troops are battalions, which, including even the privates, are as exclusive in their way as many guard regiments. In the appointment of officers to Kitchener's new army far more attention is given to the applicant being from the gentleman class, though utterly ignorant of war and everything connected with it, than is shown one from a lower class of society but with military experience.

Universal service insures the presence in the ranks of men as well educated and as of good social position as the officers. Nothing could be more of a preventative to the growth of class feeling. This for the reason that even though for the time being the officer might be all powerful as far as the man in the ranks is concerned, he does not bear that relationship to the man's parents and friends.

Another benefit derived from universal service is that when there are possibilities of war there is less jingoism than under our present method. Men who are willing to have others go are not always so ready for war if they have to go themselves.

Women who are entirely satisfied to have the male relatives of others do the fighting are more thoughtful when war means their own are to be subjected to its risks.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

HOW MANY SOLDIERS HAS U. S.?

T. A. C. writes: "How many soldiers has the United States as a mobile force?"

REPLY.

The United States has within the continental limits of the country about 30,000 regular infantry, cavalry, and field artillery, the three really mobile branches of the service. There are about 16,000 regular coast artillery soldiers. Even though these might not be needed in the sea coast batteries, they cannot efficiently do infantry work, though foot troops and armed with rifles, this because they are not sufficiently practiced in marching and rifle firing.

At the time of the last mobilization, because of the Mexican trouble, a brigade of these troops was assembled in Texas. The intention was to use them as infantry because of our shortage of mobile troops. If used with a field army it is generally considered that the coast artillery should man the heavier guns which an army now takes in the field. For this work, military when transportation other than horses is used, they are well fitted. However, we are lacking in big guns to send with any army we might put in the field. In addition to the regulars we have a national guard with a paper strength of 137,000. The records show the average drill attendance to be about 40,000. Not only have we very few mobile troops but, what is worse, they are scattered in small groups over the continent. Even should we succeed in getting them all together it would be some time before they could be used as a unit, due to the fact that our general officers are not given sufficient opportunities to handle considerable bodies of troops, and the troops are not accustomed to working in larger bodies than regiments.

EFFECT OF WAR ON FORTS.

G. E. writes: "Will this war change the type of forts?"

REPLY.

Yes, and so. It will probably do away with the older type in which a number of guns were grouped in a permanent work, which was a prominent feature of the landscape. It will on the other hand encourage the school which has maintained that the use of the heavy gun and concealment were the prime requisites.

Even before the war this school had a large and growing following. This war has shown the value of well defended positions. Probably the fundamental ideas having to do with the value of strongly held points to fall back on or operate from, will not be changed. Instead, however, of spending large sums on permanent works whose exact position is known to every possible enemy, there will be greater use of big guns which can be moved, and of infantry trenches well planned in time of peace, but not built until war comes or threatens.

Another article by Mr. Reilly will appear tomorrow.

4 CONGRESSMEN PLEDGE TO BACK TRAINING CAMPS

Madden, Britten, McDermott, and Sabath in Line for Preparedness.

Republican and Democratic members of congress joined hands yesterday for the Fort Sheridan training camp folk for a propaganda on the need of extending the training camp idea to all parts of the country.

Congressmen Madden, Britten, McDermott, and Sabath met with the civilians who learned the war game this summer at Fort Sheridan at the University club and all declared that they would use their best efforts to convince this winter to extend the camp work.

Urges Thirty Camps.

It was their notion that there ought to be at least thirty such camps throughout the country next summer and also that the federal government should make the expense as a part of the auxiliary work for both the army and navy. Training camps for naval education were suggested, and the congressmen agreed that this should be laid before the authorities at Washington along with the military extension proposal.

Sabath a Little Fearful.

The two Democratic congressmen—Sabath and McDermott—and a little string tied to their pledges. Sabath had some fears lest national preparedness might get going so far as to run into the purely militaristic propaganda, but, he said, he would try to have congress and the war and navy departments appreciate the great good resulting from such training camps as were held at Fort Sheridan and Plattburg this year.

Mr. McDermott, who represents the stockyards district, and whose constituency is largely union labor, backed one proviso to his talk. That was it should be specifically understood that the increased military organization should not be used in cases of union labor strikes.

Advertisers Hear Gundlach.

The Agents club, made up of newspaper advertisers, held a luncheon at the Hotel La Salle. The principal speaker was E. T. Gundlach. His subject was "Preparedness and National Defense." Mr. Gundlach showed how helpless the country would be in case of war with a first class foreign power. His main points were that the Atlantic and Pacific furnish no protection; that the Fort Sheridan camp did not make him a soldier but did teach him how ignorant he was, and that action, not talk, is necessary if we are to have real defense.

Ministers at Olympic Today.

Fifteen thousand letters to ministers throughout the state will be sent in making a canvass of clergy on the question of national defense, as a result of a meeting in Hotel La Salle yesterday of the executive and membership committees of the National Security league. This "roll call" of the churches will be taken in connection with the big meeting of Chicago clergymen at the Olympic theater at noon today. At the meeting, which was attended by

Jacob M. Dickenson, honorary president, and presided over by Col. George T. Buckingham, the president, scores of petitions were received to make the reception of William Howard Taft a popular one, instead of the dinner scheduled for the evening of Nov. 10.

A committee of 100 business men was later named by Col. Buckingham to formulate plans for the reception of Mr. Taft.

RUSS AVIATORS DESTROY BIG AUSTRIAN BARRACKS. Railway Station and Ammunition Storehouse at Cernowitz Also Wrecked by Their Bombs.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A Central News dispatch from Bucharest reports that Russian aviators destroyed the Austrian barracks at Cernowitz with bombs, which also killed a large number of Austrian gendarmes. One bomb exploded in the railway station; another blew up an ammunition storehouse, killing several soldiers.

Brings Down Sixth Enemy. BERLIN, Nov. 1.—An official statement by the general army headquarters today said:

A French biplane was brought down south of Tabor on Oct. 30 by Lieut. Boelske, who thereby put his sixth enemy aeroplane out of battle. Several aerial battles took place in the neighborhood of Belfort, with good results for the Germans.

Air Squadron Over Liege. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—A squadron of six allied aeroplanes flew over Liege on Sunday. They were fired on by German gunners, but none was brought down.

NEW DELAY FOR JACOB GLOS.

Hearing on Income Tax Charges Is Set Ahead to Nov. 11.

Jacob Glos, wealthy tax buyer, was again granted a continuance to Nov. 11 yesterday when his case for failure to file an income tax schedule was called before United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason.

PROSECUTE WAR TO VICTORY TO BE ATTITUDE OF BRIAND.

French Premier's Interview Accepted as Stand of New Ministry—Normal Statement Tomorrow.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The press accepts Premier Briand's emphatic declaration in the Paris conference of the London Times, that "peace by victory must be the only possible motto for any French ministry," as complete forecast at least of the spirit of the ministerial statement which will be delivered on Wednesday and as a proof of the mistake of the Berlin semi-official newspapers in representing M. Delcasse's departure from the cabinet as a source of weakness and disunion between France and her allies.

"The spirit of a general for the war department, an admiral for the navy and an ambassador as head of foreign affairs," the Journal Des Debats says, "shows neither disorganization nor weakening among us. Japan's recent admission to the declaration of Sept. 3, 1914, (by which the allies agreed not to make separate peace) may not mean increased material support, but it regularizes the diplomatic position, and happily brings us a considerable moral force. It also is a lesson and example for the neutrals whom pusillanimity restrains in grievous inertia."

"The European war assumes more and more a world character. Slides must be taken for or against the independence of peoples and civilization. The states which believe it clever to hold back in order to appear later as umpires will be put finally under humanity's ban."

TEAMSTERS ACT IN UNIT.

International Brotherhood Follows Chicago Union—Rejects 75 Cent Rates.

The teamsters' strike is still in the balance. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters took the same action last night as was taken by the Chicago Teamsters union Sunday afternoon, when the offer of an increase of 75 cents a week was unanimously rejected.

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHewing GUM

It's a "love game" with the kiddies

WRIGLEY'S benefits them while it pleases. Sealed air-tight.

Chew it after every meal

On to Washington St.
A. BISHOP & CO.
Moved to 12 W. Washington St.
100 feet West of State Street

"Eat the Harmony Way"

THOUSANDS of Chicago men and women, and boys and girls, too, are daily "harmonizing" the business of living with the business of eating, by eating at the Harmony Cafeteria.

'Self-service' raises the quality and materially lowers the cost. Have breakfast, luncheon or supper today—"the Harmony way."

THE HARMONY CAFETERIA

15 S. WABASH AVENUE (Main Floor)
21-23 S. DEARBORN ST. (Main Floor)
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324-328 S. WABASH AVE. (2nd Floor)

Continuous Cafeteria Service 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
Luncheon and Supper Only, 324-328 S. Wabash Av.

WHOLESOME HOME COOKING AND BAKING

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Whether it be large or whether it be small, your savings account is welcome and appreciated at the Oldest Bank in Chicago. It is our aim, at all times, to extend to all our savings depositors every possible courtesy and banking service.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Friday, November 5th, will draw 3% interest from November 1st.

THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

112 West Adams Street

Capital & Surplus \$10,000,000

Constipation is Caused by sedentary life, careless eating, lack of sufficient exercise, and by the use of harmful laxatives and cathartics which aggravate the very condition they are supposed to cure.

Constipation is Cured by a return to regular habits of eating and exercise, by breaking off the laxative habit, and by the use of Nujol as an internal lubricant.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

Is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

The mineral oil treatment for constipation, first advocated by Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the distinguished English surgeon, is now being successfully prescribed by doctors all over the world.

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Bayonne (New Jersey)

SUFFRAGE RULES REIGNING ISSUE IN ELECTIONS TODAY

Overshadows Old Time Politics
in New York, Pennsylvania,
and Massachusetts.

Woman suffrage has quite crowded other issues to the rear in public attention toward the fall elections that will take place today in eight states—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi, and New Jersey. In four of these states, woman suffrage is to be chosen, but even this factor is outweighed in public interest by the agitation over universal suffrage in the four states where it is an issue.

These states are New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Maryland, although in the last named it is only indirectly an issue, relating to the choice of legislative candidates who are to decide whether a suffrage amendment shall be submitted to the electorate.

Defeat Will Not Discourage.
The ascendancy of the suffrage issue in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts is the more remarkable because of the fact that it is generally conceded it will be defeated at the polls tomorrow.

Its advocates, nevertheless, go on the assumption that the agitation it is creating is working toward eventual emancipation of the women.

In Ohio and Maryland prohibition is an issue. In Kentucky a campaign on old time political lines has been conducted by the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor. In Massachusetts a close contest is anticipated between Gov. Walsh and Congressman McCall for the governorship.

Besides Massachusetts and Kentucky, Maryland and Mississippi will also elect governors. New Jersey, which defeated suffrage at a constitutional election a fortnight ago, will choose members of the lower house and half a dozen state senators today.

NEW YORK FACES SUFFRAGE.
New York, Nov. 1.—Whether women shall be permitted to vote is the overshadowing question to be decided at the New York state election tomorrow. A revised constitution, drawn by a convention with Elihu Root as its president at Albany last summer, also is to be voted on, and three congressmen, a full assembly, county and city officials are to be elected, but all of these questions are running poor seconds in interest to equal suffrage.

The battle of the women for and against their enfranchisement has made the campaign picturesque. The speaking ended tonight with a twenty-four hour suffrage meeting at Times Square.

"Red" Schumm, the Brooklyn betting commissioner, offers \$2,000 at 4 to 1 that suffrage will be beaten in New York state and has had no takers so far.

Women Active in Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 1.—Although somewhat overshadowed by a keen mayoral campaign in this city and by fights for local offices in other sections of the state, much interest has been aroused throughout Pennsylvania in the vote on the women's suffrage amendment at tomorrow's election. The suffragists have conducted a spectacular campaign.

In Philadelphia Republican leaders express confidence that their ticket, headed by Thomas B. Smith, will be successful by 100,000 majority, while the independent leaders assert George D. Porter will be elected mayor by about 25,000.

Bay State Has Same Issue.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—Overshadowing in popular interest the election of a governor and legislature, is the issue at the polls tomorrow of whether Massachusetts will enfranchise its 1,000,000 women citizens. Two sets of voters have conducted a remarkable campaign for or against the constitutional amendment, and it is generally agreed the vote will be a heavy one.

Leaders of both sides await the outcome with anxiety. The opposition claims a majority of 100,000 against the amendment. Only the Progressive and Prohibition parties have endorsed woman suffrage.

Close Fight for Governor.
The closest contest for the governorship since the schism in the Republican

Telltale Love Words in Mirror.



MRS. CHARLES M. CURRY

National party at Chicago in 1912 is expected at the election of state officers. Gov. David I. Walsh, re-nominated for a third term by the Democrats, predicted his reelection by a plurality of 35,000. Former Congressman Samuel W. McCall, who was defeated by Gov. Walsh by 12,000 votes a year ago and again heads the Republican ticket, said: "I shall receive the largest vote cast for any candidate for governor in the last eight years." Nelson B. Clark is the Progressive candidate and William Shaw the nominee of the Prohibitionists.

Prohibition in Ohio.
Columbus, O., Nov. 1.—With the issue of statewide prohibition in the forefront the campaign in Ohio closed tonight with rallies and mass meetings. Municipal officers are to be elected in eighty-one cities and 728 villages.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS FUNDS NEARLY RAISED.

Chairman Upham Says \$100,000
Already Is in Hand to Bring Big
Political Meetings Here.

All of the first \$100,000 for the national conventions fund has been raised and the second \$100,000 will be subscribed within the next week, is the announcement made by Fred W. Upham, chairman of the joint committee, which is seeking to bring the Republican and Democratic national conventions to Chicago.

The conventions committee met yesterday and made the necessary arrangements for the completion of the fund in anticipation of the national committee meetings next month.

"I have no doubt about the Republican national convention coming to Chicago," Mr. Upham said. "We are centering our efforts now on the Democrats."

**Charles W. Partridge
DEFENDS SUIT 22 YEARS OLD**
Demand for \$49,000 Now Amounts
to \$100,000—Plaintiff, Alonzo J. Cutler.

Charles W. Partridge, former owner of the Boston Store and now a stockholder in Hillman's, will have his fourth day in court today to defend himself against a \$100,000 suit brought by Alonzo J. Cutler, former board of trade broker.

Twenty-two years ago Mr. Cutler sued for \$40,000, which he claimed for moneys advanced and services given by him to Mr. Partridge. The original sum asked, plus interest, now equals \$100,000.

Today Judge Wines will begin presiding over the fourth trial of the suit. Yesterday was taken up in the selection of a jury.

BURNING WORDS ON BLOTTER READ BY HER MIRROR

Mrs. Kitty Curry Offers Telltale
Ink Imprints as Evidence
of Rival Woman.

It would be well for persons who mourn for the divorcees of grandmothers to visit a movie of colonial times and watch the hero sprinkle sand to dry the ink on his burning love epistle.

The wind drives the sand away, but they have paperweights to put blotters under these days.

Yesterday, chic and assured, Mrs. Kitty Curry mounted the stand in the court of strained domestic relations. She had a mirror, which she held in front of two blotters, which she said, she had taken from her husband's writing desk.

She read the following from the reflection of the blotters in the mirror:

"Your devoted and most affectionate lover, Charles," and "precious—forever your—precious Charles."

Mrs. Curry is suing her husband, Charles M. Curry, a real estate dealer, for support, alleging that he deserted her in 1911, and misconduct.

Copied Ella Wheeler Wilcox.
Mr. Curry had "an Ella Wheeler Wilcox book," according to Mrs. Curry, from which he copied passages right and left to put into his letters. Mrs. Curry went when she spoke of it.

"When he would write letters to Mrs. Chron," she sobbed, "he used to prop his Ella Wheeler Wilcox book against his desk, where he could copy passages from it. My husband was careful generally not to leave any traces of his letters, but when I found these blotters I begged and pleaded with him to stop writing her."

Mrs. Curry said her husband had brought three immoral girls into their home and housed them there "to shame and antagonize me." She said that despite these humiliations she was always kind and affectionate to him.

Husband Defends Wife.
Thomas Chron defended the character of his wife, who was named by Mrs. Curry, on the stand. He denied the allegations of Mrs. Curry and the testimony of a neighbor, Mrs. W. Quinn, who declared she had seen Mr. Curry and Mrs. Chron kissing and embracing in the kitchen.

"I don't believe that," said Mr. Chron with emphasis. "I myself have frequently kissed my wife while we were in the kitchen."

Mrs. Chron interpolated her testimony with sharp rebukes to Attorney Remus, counsel for Mrs. Curry. She said she met Mr. Curry first in April, 1911, when she had just been divorced from her first husband. She said she met him in the Blackstone hotel, where he was unacquainted in his diagnosis of the domestic situation.

Finds Wilson Popular.
"I have found that the president is immensely popular with all the people," Secretary McAdoo said. "There seems to be a unanimous feeling in the Democratic party that he should be re-nominated. I, of course, may have had prejudiced reports, but they were all one way. While I do not read the president's mind and am speaking for myself alone, it would seem that his re-nomination is assured."

The reports from Washington have been that the president has been somewhat embarrassed by the single term declaration in the 1912 platform. The war with its intertwined ramifications in United States politics has come along since the single term proposal was a political consideration, and from Secretary McAdoo's remarks the impression is permitted to remain that President Wilson's advisers will assure him that the way is clear to a re-nomination without a fight and that the 1916 campaign may be initiated without further delay.

Won't Be Home to Vote Today.
Secretary McAdoo will not be in New York today to vote, nor will Mrs. McAdoo, the president's daughter.

'SKEE BALL NOT GAMBLING.'
Folsom Holds Small Prizes Offered
Does Not Make the Game
Illegal.

Corporation Counsel Folsom yesterday ruled that "skee ball" playing does not constitute gambling as long as the methods now used are not changed. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hornstein made a personal investigation of the game and reported that it involved a mild form of exercise and fun and that the prospect of winning small prizes did not make it gambling. The opinion went to Acting Chief of Police Schuetler.

ZIMMER SCOFFS AT TALE OF JOLIET DYNAMITE PLOT.

Penitentiary Warden Says It Would
Be Impossible For Prisoners to
Have Explosives Shipped In.

Runners of a plot between ex-convicts in Chicago and prisoners in the penitentiary to dynamite the Illinois State prison in Joliet were branded as false yesterday by Warden Michael Zimmer.

According to reports from Joliet, something went wrong with the grapevine system of communication during the recreation period on Saturday, and fifty convicts were placed in solitary confinement over Sunday. The officials had learned, it was said, that a car of dynamite was to be shipped into the prison and was to be unloaded by convicts on the "inside."

"Absolutely ridiculous," said Warden Zimmer. "There is always some plot, being hatched among convicts to escape, especially among life termers, and there are always from one to ten men in solitary, but this talk about a dynamite plot is foolish. There may have been ten men in solitary on Sunday, but there certainly were not fifty, or anything like that number, and no more than usual."

**SUPREME COURT NULLIFIES
ANTI-ALIEN LABOR LAW.**
Arizona Statute Held to Be in
Violation of the Constitution of
the United States.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Upon the complaint of a cook in a Hebebe, Arizona, restaurant the Supreme court today nullified an unconstitutional Arizona anti-alien labor law, enacted into law about a year ago by the vote of the people under the initiative process of legislation.

The statute required employers of more than five persons to employ not less than 80 per cent qualified electors or citizens. Mike Raich, an Austrian cook, upon being notified he would be discharged because of the law, appealed to the courts, and when he won the state took the case to the highest tribunal.

THINKS CROOKS ON THE RUN.
Acting Chief of Police Reports Only
Three Robberies Since Sat-
urday Night.

"That's some report, isn't it?" said the acting chief of police after he submitted his weekly figures to the city council last night. "Since Saturday night we have had only three robberies complaints. I think that the criminals are being driven out of Chicago, and I think it is a good record."

FREED AS LIQUOR SELLER.
Peter Christianson, Accused by De-
fective, Discharged for Lack
of Evidence.

Peter Christianson of 921 Milwaukee avenue was discharged by Judge Sullivan yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Detective Serg. Sigemann testified liquor was being sold in Christianson's home. This evidence was considered insufficient.

Saloon Holdup Filled.
Armed with two automatic pistols, a youth but daringly attempted last night to rob the saloon of A. Lande at Thirty-fifth street and Prairie avenue. A prospective customer who departed crying for help, spotted his plans.

RAILWAY CHIEFS GODSPEED 'JOE,' WHO QUITS 'RUN'

Northwestern Employers and
Employees Extol Record of
Conductor Menard.

Joseph L. Menard, for forty years and two months the conductor on one of the fast north shore suburban trains of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, has retired.

Somewhere else called the "All aboard" last night, but he was no happier than former Conductor Menard. In his arms Menard carried a set of books presented by a former vice president of the Northwestern. In his pocket he had a purse of gold presented by fellow members of the conductors' brotherhood, and his ears—and this is what really counted with "Joe"—still tingled with the praise he had heard of himself from President W. A. Gardner, Vice President Ashton, superintendents, assistant superintendents, general managers and assistant general managers, and numerous friends. No other railroad employe had ever got such an affectionate good-bye.

Gardner Near to Tears.
"I don't know whether to laugh or cry," said President Gardner, who was the principal spokesman for the company at the meeting held yesterday afternoon at the conductors' terminal headquarters.

"If any one tells me any more stories I will be the latter. I knew most of you fellows when you were brakemen, and mighty good brakemen at that. You have outgrown that difficulty like I have some of my troubles."

But this is something that could not happen often in railroad life. Mighty few railroads are there where the men would think enough of the officers to ask them over to such an affair. But this is an unusual occasion. Joe is going away with the good will of the public, of the officers, and of the employes, which is something that he should treasure in his heart all the balance of his life. Everybody loves him.

After several speeches from other friends, including Vice President Ashton, Mr. Menard was raised on the table.

POCKET PICKED IN BANK.
Marvin Abraham Loses \$400 in
Chicago Savings Bank and
Trust Company.

Marvin Abraham, who said he is a stock breeder of Tallmadge, Ia., reporting to the detective bureau yesterday that he had been robbed of \$400 by pickpockets in the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust company.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, averaged as follows: Beef, 10.13 cents per pound—Advertisement.

CAMPAIGN BEGUN FOR CITIZENS

Public Schools and Fac-
tories To Be Used to Get
Naturalizations.

BETTER FOR EVERY ONE

An effort is to be made by the local branch of the national Americanization committee to make every un-naturalized foreigner in Chicago a citizen. The work is to be done chiefly through the public schools and the manufacturing plants. A campaign was outlined yesterday at a meeting at the Union League club.

The slogan of the organization is: **Learn English. Attend night school. Become a citizen.**

Posters printed in English and other languages are to be distributed throughout the city and posted particularly in foreign localities, in the schools where there are night classes in citizenship, and in the large factories.

The work of the organization is to be directly on the class of laborers who usually come to America with no intention of becoming citizens.

Better for Everybody.
On the posters urging the men to become citizens are the words: **It means a better opportunity and a better home in America. It means a better chance for your children. It means a better America. Ask the nearest public school about classes.**

Manufacturers will be asked to cooperate in the movement by compelling their un-naturalized laborers to learn something about the language and the government, or make way for other men who will. They will be urged to establish their own night classes if a public night school is not available.

Best Admiral Speaks Today.
Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, retired, one of the founders of the modern United States navy, will address the members of the Navy league and officers of the Illinois naval reserves at a noon meeting today in the drill hall of the Great Lakes naval training station, where a sham battle of a realistic order will be staged by the apprentice seamen under Commander Moffett.

There will be a ministers' meeting at noon at the Olympic theater under the auspices of the National Security league.

**ONE or ONE THOUSAND
Dollars**
The depositor who opens an account with our Savings Department receives the same courteous and business like treatment whether he deposits a single dollar or a thousand dollars.

The services this bank renders the patrons are many and are at the command of all depositors equally.

Our Savings Department being open on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M. makes this bank particularly adapted for the convenience of persons who are busy during regular banking hours.

Interest will be allowed from November 1st on all deposits made up to and including the 30th of November.

Come in and start YOUR savings account NOW.

Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company
The Bank at the "world's busiest corner."

Henrici's on Randolph

Henrici's menus include a number of dishes which enable one to lunch or dine in a substantial and satisfactory way without meats. This fact is of importance to those who wisely vary their diet.

**PHILIP
HENRICI
COMPANY**
Wm. M. Collins, Pres.

67 W. Randolph St.

Between Clark and Dearborn Streets.

Established Almost Half a Century.

NO ORCHESTRAL DIN

The Safety of Your Funds Is of More Importance Than Their Size

SOME people accomplish more with small funds than others do with large funds simply because they invest their small funds safely and thus get the greatest possible amount of good out of them.

A fund so placed that it is always in danger of being lost isn't an investment at all—it is an aggravation. It keeps one worried at all times and can never be depended upon when it is needed.

Call or write for our educational booklet, C-93. Telephone Wabash 3980.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Corner LaSalle and Adams Streets
CHICAGO

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston, London, Geneva.

New M L R Star shirt arrivals

See them here soon; if you enjoy beautiful shirt novelties you'll appreciate these.

Silk crepe
For winter wear, extra heavy, all silk crepe, new smart designs and colors, the height of \$8.50 value.

White oxfords
These are in demand; plain white oxford cloth with soft silk finish; \$2.

Maurice L Rothschild
Chicago
Southwest corner Jackson and State—Minneapolis
St. Paul



The Duo-Art Pianola

"PLAYED FOR YOU BY WORLD-FAMED MUSICIANS"

The Duo-Art Pianola is an instrument of three-fold capacity.

First: It is a perfect piano—a Steinway or Weber. You play it by hand in the same manner as any other piano.

Second: It is a Pianola. And the wonderful Pianola action enables you to play with your own expression, and with all the command of technique which the concert pianist acquires through years of practice.

Note: Electric power is provided to drive the pneumatic system of the instrument. When playing the Duo-Art as a Pianola there is no pedaling—no physical effort.

Third: The instrument is also equipped with the wonderful Duo-Art action. The Duo-Art music rolls, which are records of great pianists' playing, when placed in the Duo-Art Pianola, cause it to reproduce automatically the artist's original performance with absolute fidelity to the last details of expression and technique.

We Cordially Invite You to Come In and Hear This Newest Marvel of the Musical World—the Duo-Art Pianola.

Liberal terms of payment are extended, and other pianos or player-pianos are taken in part exchange.

Demonstrations Daily
All Are Invited
Wabash Avenue and Adams Street

Beautiful Catalog
Mailed on Application

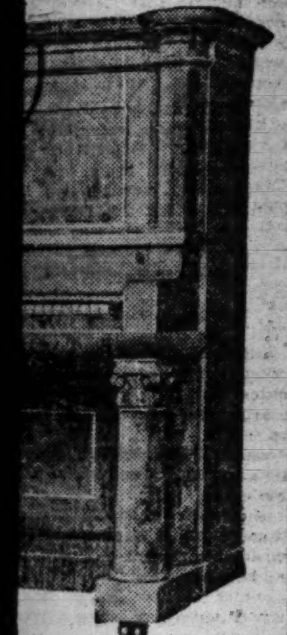
OUT SALE

For MANY STORES, and we SOLELY PACKED FULL ENOUGH to realize that the NEXT TWO DAYS is the 5 you will find each WELL-KIMBALL, STEINWAY, MENTION.

Compelled to this sale two for our mam- which is arriving

Actively close evening at EVERY

60 Days!



Beautiful pianos like the absolutely guaranteed for

for the NEXT TWO DAYS. THERE ISN'T A HOUSE IN THESE PRICES.

Now \$119
Now \$165
Now \$195
Now \$225

uch Player
T PIANOS. Among them AS NEW AND OTHERS

ny case... Now \$ 66
ny case... Now \$ 99
ny case... Now \$143
ny case... Now \$ 66
ny case... Now \$ 38
ny case... Now \$ 55
ny case... Now \$ 68
ny case... Now \$ 19
ny case... Now \$ 21
ny case... Now \$ 38

FREE. By having a PIANO PIANO EXPERT or MUSIC and if not ABSOLUTELY SATISFIED, we will refund the CENT of expense to you. If as low as \$1 PER WEEK OR

No Extra Interest

NO CO.

4 Doors North of Van Buren St. CHICAGO (Not Inc.) 1900.

H. S. Firestone, tire and Rubber Annual Sales 9 and 30, 1915.

of the long price care of several '20- you have mentioned particularly on large this to say:

ourt of last appeal. I ent of the car owner. n like you and me.

to appreciate the list.

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no Tribune.

DEPOSITS HIGH IN MUNDAY BANK NEAR ITS CRASH

Prospered and Had \$5,900,000 Two Months Before Close, Evidence by State.

EXPECTS PERSECUTION PLEA.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Morris, Ill., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Deposits in the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank reached their maximum in April, 1914, two months before State Bank Examiner Harkin closed the doors of the Lorimer-Munday institution and just about the time that the institution's last financial statement to the state auditor was made public in a disclosure with law. It was after the publication of this last statement that reports as to the bank's condition resulted in a run on the institution by frightened depositors, who drew out hundreds of thousands of dollars before the collapse.

This was the evidence introduced by the prosecution in the Circuit court here this afternoon to anticipate the cry of persecution which the state's attorneys believe will form the groundwork of the defense offered by C. B. Munday to explain the bursting of the Lorimer-Munday-Huttig financial bubble.

Bank Grew Despite Rivalry.
The prosecution now is able to take the position that, even admitting persecution, the bank continued to grow for four years despite all opposition.

Frank M. Spahr, formerly auditor and assistant cashier of the La Salle Street bank, was the witness from whom Assistant State's Attorney Holly secured the statement that in April, 1914, the bank's deposits totaled \$5,900,000, the highest figure they ever attained. Then came the run which resulted in the withdrawal of about \$1,000,000 and which was stopped only by the closing of the bank.

Spahr, who three weeks ago told a startling inside story of the bank's history, was recalled by the prosecution to gather up unconnected incidents in the testimony given so far and to identify numerous books and papers which formed part of the institution's files.

Evidence of High Finance.
In the course of his examination the prosecution introduced detailed and documentary evidence in support of accusations charging the following bits of high finance to the account of Lorimer-Munday financial mismanagement:

1. On July 22, 1913, William Lorimer Jr. & Co. took from the Rosehill perpetual care fund, then under control of the Munday-Huttig group, \$25,000 of the so-called Baum, Board and Bissell notes. These notes were sold to R. D. Hill of R. D. Hill & Co. for \$24,338 and the money was deposited in the La Salle Street bank to the credit of the Lorimer enterprise.

2. On Nov. 14, 1913, Munday took up the \$50,000 note of John H. O'Neill, which was part of the assets of the bank. This note had been placed in the bank to take the place of a similar note of the O'Garra Coal company and had inherited \$70,000 in collateral which had been put up as security for the O'Garra paper.

How Munday Created Balance.
By taking up the note Munday secured the collateral and so was able to place \$70,000 to the credit of C. B. Munday & Co.'s account in the La Salle Street bank. The \$70,000 was so badly needed that by the close of business the following day the Munday company's balance was only \$1,000. Other witnesses have testified that the coal company knew nothing of the transaction until after the closing of the bank.

3. On June 3, 1914, the account of C. B. Munday & Co. was overdrawn \$15,180. By June 11, the last day of the bank's existence as an ostensibly solvent institution, this deficit of \$15,180 had been changed into a balance of \$1,005. This was accomplished in part by the use of retired notes of the Alluvial City Land company to raise money and cover the deficit.

Testimony on "Kited" Checks.
Spahr also was called on to give further information regarding the administration of the bank's transit account, which, the state charges, formed a temporary refuge for Munday's "kited" checks.

"Were Munday's checks ever carried in the bank without being placed even in the transit account?" Holly asked.

"Yes," Spahr answered, "sometimes they were held from a day to two weeks as part of the teller's cash."

Q. How were notes for unpaid interest on demand loans carried? A. They were carried among the cash items.

During the morning session, testimony of depositors who lost their money in the bursting of the Ashland-Twelfth and La Salle Street banks was introduced.

A COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS

SOUTH SHORE COUNTRY CLUB MEMBERS

Don't sign the proxy ballot or vote on the questions now pending in the South Shore Country Club until you hear the other side.

A COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS

Why careful mothers use Resinol Soap

There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which woeen make life miserable for little folk.

It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

Ingredients are pure and utterly wholesome, with no trace of free alkali—that harsh, drying chemical which many soap-makers find too difficult and expensive to remove.

And best of all, it contains the soothing, healing Resinol medication that physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, for skin affections—just enough of it to keep the skin soft and cool, and to make baby's bath an insurance against skin-troubles.

If the skin already is in bad condition, with patches of rash, chafing or itches, a little Resinol Ointment should be first used to help the Resinol Soap restore its natural health. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For trial size only, write to Dept. 15-9, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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CARPENTER THROWS U. S. GRAND JURY DOOR "OPEN TO ANY CITIZEN"

Federal District Judge Takes Left Handed Fling at Hoyne's Threats Against Davis of Anti-Saloon League

Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court yesterday took a stand apparently opposite that of State's Attorney Hoyne with respect to the right of any citizen to present complaints to the grand jury.

In his charge to the November federal grand jury Judge Carpenter specifically told the jurors that "your door is open to any citizen who may have complaints to make or may wish to give you information concerning crime."

Lawyers and court attaches present when the grand jury was impaneled interpreted the judge's charge as a reference to the pending controversy between Mr. Hoyne and E. J. Davis, district superintendent of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League.

After appointing Hiram Goodwin of Will county foreman of the jury, Judge Carpenter said:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: I don't know that you require a particular charge from me. You understand your duty. It is one of the most sacred duties known in our form of government.

I want to impress upon you particularly that you are not under the dictation of anybody. You are not required to follow either the instruction of the district attorney or the court. The court and the district attorney will advise you as to the law, but you are free to follow your own judgment as to what shall or shall not be done. You are to examine diligently into the evidence presented to you, and you are free to get evidence and information anywhere. You are not hampered by the ordinary legal rules.

Wherever you suspect crime do not hesitate to act. On the other hand, it is just as much your duty to refrain from acting where you find a case does not in your judgment warrant an indictment. Your door is open to any citizen who may have complaints to make or may wish to give you information concerning crime.

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JOHN D. JR. WRITES MINERS AXIOMS: HOW TO SUCCEED

Urges Them to See What They Can Put In Rather than Get Out Of Mines.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., in his first letter to his employees in Colorado since breaking bread with them, does not in- dorse any checks or announcements of endowments, but pictures a royal road over which each one of his miners may journey to success. It is in doing the very best in them for Rockefeller.

Here is the old idea put in new dress he gives his miners:

"Success consists in doing the common things of life uncommonly well."

Success for Every One.<

To The Public

Some of The Tribune's readers may at times have wondered why so large a quantity of space is devoted in this paper to *advertising facts such as are given at the bottom of this page.*

You may have wondered in what way *The Tribune's advertising growth can be of interest to YOU.*

You may have thought it makes no difference to you *whether or not* The Tribune carries more advertising than the other Chicago morning papers *combined*, or whether The Tribune carries *more advertising this year than last.*

But if you stop to think you'll see that these advertising figures are of *deep concern to EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN CHICAGO.*

The Tribune has by systematic efforts built up its commercial value to an extent elsewhere undreamed of.

It has brought manufacturers, wholesalers and retail dealers together, and helped them place their choicest products in your hands. It has advised upon prices, trademarks, names, and the size and appearance of packages. In a hundred ways it has assisted in building up the Chicago market.

And in doing this The Tribune has *enlarged your buying opportunities, has increased your buying advantages.*

The great number of commodities it has thus brought into this market has not only been a benefit to *you*, the purchaser, but has also been a benefit to all good dealers and salesmen who appreciate that The Tribune is constantly increasing the value of its advertising columns and who take advantage of this increasing value.

The Tribune has marked out for itself a career of usefulness in bringing buyers and sellers together hitherto never attempted—and in following out this policy has immeasurably increased its value to *you* as well as to its advertisers.

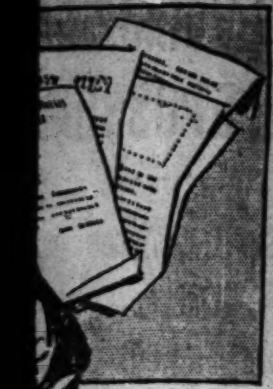
The Tribune wants you to know this. It wants you to take full advantage of it.

We give you the *World's News*, and beside it the *World's Market.*

Make the dimes and dollars that you spend give you their *utmost* in comfort and satisfaction, by studying this *World's Market* which The Tribune places in your hands every day. *Do your buying from The Tribune's advertising columns.*

Last Month
The Tribune Printed
413 Columns
More Advertising
Than the Other Chicago
Morning Papers
Combined

Last Month
The Tribune Printed
779 Columns
More Advertising
Than It Printed in the
Same Month a
Year Ago



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orry is probably due to a
sordered liver, anyway.
orrect stomach ailments
once by promptly taking

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

ney aid digestion, regulate
e bile, gently stimulate
e liver, purify the blood
d clear the bowels of all
aste matter. Safe, sure,
eedy. Acting both as a
ntle laxative and a tonic,
eecham's Pills help to

Right The

Wrong

greatest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

**BURNING ITCHING
ECZEMA ON HAND**

pt Getting Worse. Could Not
Put Hand in Water for Six
Months. In Three Weeks

**HEALED BY CUTICURA
SOAP AND OINTMENT**

"I had a breaking out on my hand last
and I tried everything that I could
think of, but it kept getting worse. It was
called eczema. I was given
a salve which healed it for
a while but it broke out
again. Just one pimple
broke out on my hand first
and it itched and burned
so badly I could hardly
stand it. I could not put
my hands in water for about
six months. I was doing
work with one hand all that time.

"I read an advertisement of Cuticura
Soap and Ointment and I decided to give
it a trial. The Cuticura Soap and
Ointment healed it in three weeks."

(Signed) Mrs. Alice Crowl, R. R. No. 3,
Shelby Grove, Mo., Jan. 30, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 25c. Skin Book on request. Ad-

dress post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Bos-

ton, Mass." Sold throughout the world.

Be Careful

that MALTED MILK you drink

Ask for HORLICK'S or

you may get a cheap substitute

and pay the same price.

SOX TO TRAVEL ON TEXAS SOIL NEXT SPRING

Mineral Wells Picked by Comiskey, and Shorter Trip Is Planned.

BY L. E. SANBORN.
Mineral Wells, Tex., was picked as the White Sox training camp for 1918 by President Comiskey yesterday on receipt of a telegram from Secretary Grubner, who went south last week on an investigating tour. The Howlands will assemble for the journey south not earlier than March 8 or later than March 10.
Comiskey was aware of all the advantages of Mineral Wells already, as he put the resort on the baseball map in 1911, when the White Sox were given their conditioning there. The players emerged that year in tip-top condition after inhaling copiously of mineral waters and inhaling much well ozone, but the hotel accommodations then were inadequate to handling as large a party, as Comiskey invariably travels with in the spring without splitting it up into sections.
New Inn to House Athletes.
Since 1911 Mineral Wells has been equipped with a new inn, capable of housing comfortably an entire baseball squad in training and as soon as Secretary Grubner visited that fact the choice was assured. The resort had everything else a baseball team needed in 1911, including an even temperature and reliable climate, plenty of baths, and every kind of water necessary to remove lactic acid and other microbes from the systems of athletes.
Grubner reported that the baseball field which was prepared for the White Sox in 1911 and which had been allowed to go to seed since then was to be moved nearer town and increased in size. The original grounds were a mile and a half from the wells, around which the town is coiled, and were reached by a lone street car running on a go-a-you-please schedule. This was fine for conditioning the athletes who were expected to run to and from their daily work, but was bad for the resorters who objected to walking to and from the games. This fault will be remedied.

Radical Change in Plans.
In delaying the start of his training trip until the end of the first week in March, Comiskey is making radical departure from previous springs. It has been usual to make the getaway to the Pacific coast shortly after the middle of February, but the master of the Sox is convinced that, with a shorter haul to and from the training camp, a month will be sufficient to put his players on edge for the championship season.
Practically no rain falls at Mineral Wells in March. The resort is on comparatively high ground, about eighty miles west of Fort Worth, and consequently the Sox will be assured steady work during their stay there. They also will be working in temperature that is not tropical, but warm enough to permit outdoor work and still keep the players prepared for the sort of weather they are likely to encounter on the big league circuit during the early weeks of the championship race.

CALLAHAN TO OWN RED SOX! IT'S A NICE COMPLIMENT.
Reports from New York yesterday had James J. Callahan, former manager of the White Sox, negotiating with James J. Lannin for a half interest in Boston's world's champions. When asked as to the authenticity of the rumor Callahan said it reminded him of the old story of the chess who stopped a colored veteran on the street one day and asked:
"Basus, can you change this \$20 bill for me?"
"No, sah," was the reply. "I can't just this minute, but I'm much obliged for the compliment."

CLYMER SIGNS FOR MANAGER OF LOUISVILLE A. A. TEAM.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—William "Derby Day" Clymer, who last season managed the Toronto International league club, today signed a two year contract to lead the Louisville team of the American association. Clymer is popular in Louisville, having managed the club during 1902-3. He also managed the Columbus team for six years.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.
Akron, O., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Johnny Griffith, prize of Akron, landed Willie Beecher, the slugging New Yorker, in their twelve round battle tonight. Griffith won the second, fourth, seventh, and twelfth rounds by a wide margin. The others were even.
New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Shut-out Jimmy Ward lost to Kid Koster by a knockout in the eleventh round at the New Orleans Athletic club tonight. Pat Moran won from Battling Harrie by a decision in six rounds.

GOthic THE NEW ARROW COLLAR
IT FITS THE CRAVAT
A. J. UNGER CO.
21 to 25 West Jackson Blvd.
(Entrance, 21 West Jackson)
Half Block West of State, Opposite Great Northern Hotel

MODERN HEROES—NO. 1.



"COMISH" TO DECIDE IF CUBS MUST PAY HOFMAN'S \$2,944.47

BY SAM WELLER.
More work for the overworked national commission was forecast by President Thomas of the Cubs when he learned yesterday that the Appellate court had affirmed a verdict of \$2,944.47 obtained by Arthur Hofman against the Chicago League Ball club, which is the legal name of the Cubs.
Circus Solly, as he was known when a Cub, set up in his original suit a claim for back salary after he was traded to the Pittsburgh club. He said he was under contract calling for \$5,000 a year and after he was traded to Pittsburgh on May 29, 1912, he received only \$997.47 as salary from Barney Dreystus. The court held that Hofman could collect the balance from the Chicago club and this verdict was affirmed.
The Chicago club paid the salaries of Leach and Lelfield, who were obtained in exchange for Hofman and Cole, said President Thomas, "and it was up to the Pittsburgh club to pay Hofman's salary. Because it did not is no fault of ours, and the national commission will be asked to compel Pittsburgh to make good. When Hofman was traded he was in as good condition as any ball player, but he hated to go to Pittsburgh so badly that he reported several days late and in no condition to play, of course. Just for that Dreystus claimed he had been double crossed in the deal."
Thomas Going to Tampa.
President Thomas expects to go to Tampa in a short while to shape up matters for the training trip of the Cubs.

What a Strange Noise! Ball Club Pays Noise!
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 1.—Directors of the Salt Lake Baseball association met this afternoon and declared a dividend of 10 per cent on outstanding stock, payable Dec. 1. The association was organized last spring to buy the franchise of the Sacramento club in the Pacific league and transfer it to Salt Lake City. The unexpectedly large attendance at the games this season made it possible to declare the dividend before the association was a year old.

WEINERT BEATEN BY JACK DILLON
New York, Nov. 1.—Although Jack Dillon of Indianapolis was outwitted fourteen pounds, he defeated Charley Weinert of Newark, N. J., in a ten round boxing contest tonight.
With his longer reach and height Weinert was able to stand off Dillon during the first three rounds. After that Dillon got inside Weinert's guard and administered severe punishment with straight rights and right crosses to the head and body blows, especially during the eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds. Dillon weighed 171 pounds and Weinert 185.

BOARD DENIES ERTLIE CLAIM.
New York, Nov. 1.—The New York state boxing commission today declined to recognize Johnny Ertl of St. Paul as champion of the world. A Brooklyn boxing club before which Ertl will appear in a contest this week applied for formal recognition of him as champion by virtue of his recent victory over Kid Williams on a foul. The commission declined to take such action, but held that the club might advertise Ertl as champion if it desired. It will.

BROWN AND MISKIE DRAW.
Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—George "Check-out" Brown of Chicago and Billy Miskie of St. Paul fought twelve rounds to draw here tonight.

"Fifteen Dollars"
YOU haven't seen the best "fifteen dollar clothes" in Chicago until you've seen the ones we're selling at that price. For this modest sum we offer you the most beautifully tailored fall suits and overcoats—they look like \$25 worth. We've got our selling expense down lower than the other fellow—that tells the story. And we pay spot cash for our goods—that helps.

\$15

Big daylight second floor—3,700 square feet of selling space—easy to see what you're buying.

A. J. UNGER CO.
21 to 25 West Jackson Blvd.
(Entrance, 21 West Jackson)
Half Block West of State, Opposite Great Northern Hotel

M'FARLAND HAS BIRTHDAY PARTY AT JOLIET HOME

BY RAY C. PEARSON.
It may seem a long way from the prize ring to a quiet home party; it may be hard to picture one of the greatest boxers in the world as a daddy fussing a baby daughter on his knee; it isn't easy to even think of a boyish looking young man, his face radiant with smiles that couldn't even be punched off, resting contentedly in the bosom of his family. But this is not a story from the dream books. It is simply and accurately told the yesterday and today of Packey McFarland.
Yesterday was a day of celebration for Packey. It was his birthday. He admitted it was his twenty-seventh, and down in Joliet he whiled away the day in joy and contentment, frolicking with his baby daughter, Margaret, and enjoying life far removed from the game in which he gained his greatest fame. It was the kind of a day Packey likes and just before he retired last night he said he was tired, but satisfied and happy.

Plays Round of Golf.
The McFarland birthday doings began early in the morning when Packey hopped out of bed and went to church. He followed this with a visit to the gym where he fixes up his kilted armor and then he was ready for something more strenuous. He took a bag of golf sticks and journeyed to the Joliet Golf club, where he found a partner and played eighteen holes.
That finished up the morning and in the afternoon with Mrs. McFarland and Baby Margaret they went malingering. The birthday dinner came next, and a quiet little party in the evening closed the day. "I had a swell time," said Packey last night.
Lewis May Box in Milwaukee.
Another British lightweight is going to perform in this portion of the country shortly, according to information received from Milwaukee yesterday. This boy is Ted Lewis, who only recently showed his class by winning a decision over Joe Mandet in twelve rounds at Boston.
It was this performance against Mandet, whom he knocked down a couple of times, that got the Brewery city promoters figuring on him as half of one of their future attractions. Just who will be picked for the Brytton's opponent even the promoters aren't sure, but it would not be surprising to see Charley White in one of the corners.

Rivers Departs Tonight.
Joe Rivers, who tackled Johnny Dundee in this portion of the country, is put in a busy day of training at Forbes' gymnasium yesterday, and will continue the grind tomorrow, leaving in the evening for the Brewery city to finish his work.

WOODS and WATERS

CONCERNING MARSH DUCKS.
MALLARDS! We clutch our gun just a little tighter and peer over the edge of our blind just a little more anxiously when we know that mallards are around. For Sir Green Head and his brown, speckled mate, while far from being rare here in the middle west, are much sought after—no finer birds fly.
The mallard is a marsh duck—as are the green and blue wing teal, the shoveler and the pin tail or sprig. That is, they prefer the shallows to deep water and feed by tipping up instead of diving. Early in the season before the open water ducks and the northern bred birds are down, the marsh ducks are all we have, in the duck line, to shoot at. These are native—parent birds that have been here all summer and have raised a brood and the youngsters themselves. The old birds are wise to the ways of gunners but the younger ones are not at all hard to shoot. Number seven shot is large enough for these ducks as they are not heavily feathered, and of course the smaller shot decrease your chances of missing.

Remember these early birds have been raised in the neighborhood and are not anxious to leave it. Therefore if you should jump a flock from some pond or marsh don't take a chance on a long shot. Hold your fire and hide near the spot they got up from. In twenty minutes or less they will come back. They will circle around a few times to see if everything is right and will then settle in about the same spot they were before. When they are circling don't make the common mistake of calling—keep quiet.
In approaching a pond be ready to shoot even if you don't see any indications of game as young ducks are inclined to trust to their protective coloration—besides there may be a stray jack snipe around. When the days begin to cool and usually preceding a period of bad weather the flight from the north is on and then we resort to either shooting over decoys or pass shooting.
In pass shooting you simply find some place over which the ducks are in the habit of flying. This is usually some point between feeding and roosting grounds. The game laws prohibit the use of artificial blinds so you will have to make the best of what cover there is. Inconspicuous clothing is necessary. Large shot and a hard shooting gun will be needed as the birds will be flying fast and high.

In the books "How to Shoot Ducks" Young we are always told to place our decoys so the wind is at our back. This is the common way and is

WINDY CITY RACE

PETERSEN TEAM ASSUMES LEAD IN WINDY CITY RACE
Louis Petersen's team went into the lead in the Windy City Bowling league last night, when they blanked the L. & G. club by an average of 906-2-8. The Donaldsons resigning first place through a double defeat at the hands of the Petersens. The club which led the Petersens with 215-2-4, Mile Weismar showing 201-2-3, and Stanley Kellersen just missing a 200 mark. Ernie Bahlenshorst's 217-1-8 on the Sam Gales in the Prima league and Bill Ott's 218 were the best individual series recorded on the circuit. Scores:

PETERSEN	L. & G.
Petersen, 906	100
Donaldson, 894	100
Weismar, 892	100
Kellersen, 890	100
Bahlenshorst, 888	100
Ott, 886	100
Gales, 884	100
Sam Gales, 882	100
Prima, 880	100

WINDY CITY	L. & G.
Petersen, 906	100
Donaldson, 894	100
Weismar, 892	100
Kellersen, 890	100
Bahlenshorst, 888	100
Ott, 886	100
Gales, 884	100
Sam Gales, 882	100
Prima, 880	100

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Q.—(To Editor.)—Some time ago you gave directions for cleaning a 25 caliber rifle. At the same time it seemed to me a lot better to have a rifle cleaned by a professional rifle cleaner. (1) What can I do to remove lead from the barrel of my rifle? (2) How should a rifle be cleaned after use? (3) Keeping a small home rifle clean is a lot of bother. Of the thousand rifles in use a lot are in 200 year old iron in even fair shape. Then scrub out thoroughly with mineral oil and clean with a brush and brush with a nitro solvent oil. (4) To clean a rifle after using run through clean rag until they come out spotless. Then dip a brass or bristle brush in a nitro solvent and scrub out well. Follow with clean rag and then with a rag saturated with the oil. A few days later run through some more clean rag and you will have your rifle away with a clear conscience.
A.—(To Editor.)—L. What should a twenty gauge gun loaded with 36 drams of powder and 1 1/2 ounces of shot pattern in a bird or a duck at 100 yards? 2. How is the standard of patterns arrived at? 3. In reloading shotgun shells, would you recommend bulk or dense smokeless powder? 4. How does the 75, 200, 2. 5. What should a pattern 70 per cent of the charge in the thirty inch circle. Does gun engraving set tables for the different loads and chokes. 6. We would not advise taking a chance on the dense powder; don't believe the difference is

KELLY POOL—Intermission



Lift the lid on the sunshine tucked in a tin of "Tux" and you'll make a crowd of good fellows feel happy and jolly as a bunch of boys when school's out.

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

To imitate perfection is a large-sized job—and that's just why there never has been a successful imitation of Tuxedo tobacco. The invention of the original "Tuxedo Process" right away put Tuxedo in a class by itself—and kept it there.

That famous process makes Tuxedo the mildest, mellowest, wholesomest, pleasantest smoke on earth, without the faintest trace of bite in a million pipefuls.

Try Tuxedo for a week and you'll smoke it for the rest of your life.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE
Convenient, glassine wrapped, 5c
moisture-proof pouch
Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c
In Tin Humidor, 40c and 80c. In Glass Humidor, 50c and 90c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men

The employees of The Store for Men aim to advise customers in matters of apparel as professionally as an attorney might advise a client.

Suits for Which Men Pay \$40, \$45 and \$50, And Consider the Money Economically Spent.

For they know that at these prices in this Store they get the finest foreign and domestic fabrics obtainable—tailored by skilled workmen. They get Suits that would be a credit to the best custom tailor charging much higher prices. Suits designed so carefully by recognized masters that they represent the utmost in correctness and seem to mold to the figure of the wearer.

We advise men who generally pay considerably less than these prices for their clothing to view these splendid Suits which in the long run mean true saving as well as style that holds its lines.

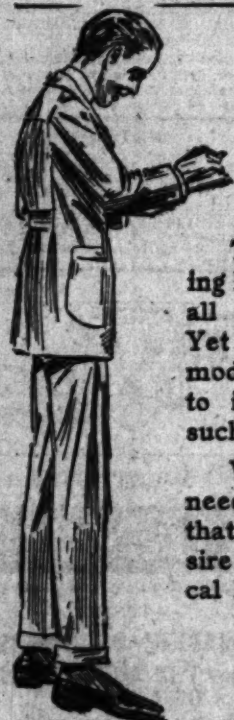
Third Floor.



Overcoats to Satisfy All Preferences.

Here are Overcoats which will please the conservative business man. Models that will be gratifying to the younger fellow. Smart, snug fitting effects for the college and high school chaps. No reason why anybody should not make a satisfactory selection here, for there is the largest assortment of models, fabrics and patterns that we have ever shown.

Fourth Floor.



Youths' First Long Trousers Suits

The young fellow, when wearing his first "grown-up" Suit, above all wishes to be inconspicuous. Yet he does need a youthful model—one with dash and snap to it—not a conservative style, such as his father would wear.

We have studied youths' needs, and our Suits embody all that the young chap could desire in clothing. These are typical First Long Trousers Suits.

\$20.00 to \$40.00.

Third Floor.

No reason for not finding what you want in Shirts, for here are

Shirts for All Occasions

If one wishes a Shirt for general wear it is here. As well as Shirts for outing, semi and full dress. Decidedly moderate priced, too, considering the quality. \$1.50 for a stiff or soft cuff style, and up to \$8.50 for a superior quality silk Shirt.

First Floor.

These promise to attain popularity among smart dressers.

Novelty Hose \$1.00 Pair

Horizontal stripes in various combinations of colorings. Black grounds with white, blue, red, gold or purple stripes; blue grounds with white or green stripes; gray with black stripes; champagne with black or green stripes.

First Floor.

Dull Leather Shoes Are in Good Taste

Smart dressers have approved this style of Footwear for fall and winter wear. Nowhere can one find a more varied assortment of the new lasts and models than here. Custom lasts for tender, hard-to-fit feet. Narrow and more pointed effects for the young chap. These smart, flexible, durable, comfort-guarding Shoes may be had at practically any price one wishes to pay.

Second Floor.

\$4.50 to \$10.00.



Men's Custom Shirts

For Full Dress
Semi-Dress Wear

The newest of the season's novelties, as well as the conservative styles, are shown for the occasions for which they may be correctly worn. From the plain linen Shirts at \$3.00 to the hand embroidered styles at \$12.00 the same superiority will be noted that has been a recognized factor in the success of our Custom Shirt Section.

Second Floor.

Finest Quality Imported Briar Pipes, \$1.00 Each

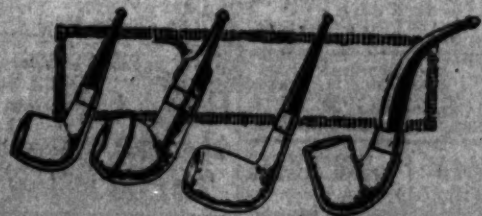
An Offering of About 1,400 at a Very Exceptional Price.

These are all of the well known "Best" brand, of English make. They have sterling silver bands and hand turned hard rubber bits. The bowls are of finest French Briar thoroughly seasoned and devoid of any imperfections.



The variety of the shapes is extensive and contains the usual favorites.

The values will be recognized as being very unusual and worth a great deal more than the price at which they are offered.



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



25 Overstuffed Davenports at \$55

These overstuffed davenports, one of which is pictured, are really luxurious pieces of furniture, in which real comfort is suggested by every line.

Oil tempered springs are used in their construction.

They measure 81 inches over all and they are entirely upholstered in verdure tapestry in several patterns, including outside back.

Specially priced at \$55 each.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Two Specially Priced Groups of Wool Bed Blankets

Several hundred pair of wool bed blankets are specially featured at pricings which should show distinct buying advantages even to those who might anticipate their needs.

Group No. 1—\$5.50 Pair

Wool bed blankets in plaids of pink and white, blue, tan or gray and white, and in plain cream with pink or blue borders—size 68 x 80 inches. Specially priced, \$5.50 pair.

Group No. 2—\$10.50 Pair

Bed blankets made of a soft, fine wool in an exceptionally fine quality, in plaids of pink, blue, tan or yellow, and in the soft cream shade with pink, blue or yellow borders—size 70 by 80 inches. Featured today, at \$10.50 pair.

Seventh Floor, South Room.



Exceptional Values in Decorated China in Dresden Designs

A specially priced collection of imported china, in Dresden decorations, will be placed on sale today.

All are useful articles in fancy shapes, with lattice and floral patterns pierced through the china, and decorated by hand with flower designs, gold traced.

Bon Bon Dishes, footed (pictured), at 75c each.
Cake Plates or Fruit Stands (pictured) at \$2.50 each.
Salad Bowls, round (pictured), at \$2.50 each.
Fruit Bowls, oval (pictured), at \$2.25 each.
Olive Dishes in oval shapes at 50c each.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

A Sale of Cluny Curtains at \$3.75 Pair

These have real hand-made Cluny lace insertions and edges, all mounted on a hard twisted voile attractively hemstitched.

Many pairs in several patterns, in tones of ivory or beige, are included. The laces of which these curtains are made could not be duplicated, hence the low price, \$3.75 pair.

Swiss Point Curtains, a New Importation, \$6.75 Pair.

All are the handiwork of the Swiss peasants. These curtains come in tones of white, ivory or champagne. There are numerous patterns all at the one price, \$6.75 pair.

From Plauen has come a delayed importation of fine Saxony Brussels curtains, mostly in dainty lace edge patterns and in snowy white—featured at \$10 pair.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

EDUCATIONAL

DRAFTING

DAY AND EVENING COURSES
Mechanical, Architectural, Structural, Electrical, Sanitary, Marine, etc. Also courses in Plumbing, Bricklaying, Electricity and Motion Picture Operating.
All tools and materials furnished free. Small cost and easy payments. Day and evening sessions. We occupy our own 100,000 building. Call and see students working in our shops or write for catalogue. The Best, Best, Best.
COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS
24 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill.

FRENCH ALL LANGUAGES

Spanish, Italian, German, etc.
The Best Method
Day & Evening Sessions
Private and Public
Suits for Catalogue
The Berlitz School of Languages
Auditorium, Congress Street, Baltimore.
Berlitz School teaches day and evening, but conversations entirely in the foreign language between teachers and pupils.

Hans Biedermann School
of Piano and Vocal Art
14 AUDITORIUM BLDG. Tel. Wabash 3217

THE MODERN CHICAGO WOMAN doesn't let her husband take THE TRIBUNE with him when he goes to work. She keeps it for herself and reads it carefully. Her husband buys another at the station or on the corner.

Read the advertisements in The Tribune every day, and look for this TRIBUNE SIGN—



Mandel Brothers

Women's shoe shop—first floor

Exclusively here—for women:

Wichert Archmode shoes

—these the celebrated, scientifically perfect shoes that represent the most remarkable success ever attained in blending comfort, "class," simplicity and refinement. Prices, \$7 to \$10.



The Wichert Archmode shank supports the arch and preserves the shoe's shape

Wichert Archmode button boots in patent or dull leather; with cloth top; in whole foot patterns; turned soles; Louis-Cuban heels. \$7. First floor.

Wichert Archmode button boots in bronze, patent, dull leather or kid; extra high grey cut, lace style; \$8. First floor.

Wichert Archmode shoe styles for fall and winter comprise all the new fashion features. Particularly of note are the new Elisabeth high-cut, openwork lace boots, in pearl gray, white, bronze, patent or dull leather—at \$10.

Wichert Archmode shoes are guaranteed.

Matthews

Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Unusual Suit Values Today At \$35

Every day must sell its given number of suits, otherwise it means an overstock later.

Reduced price is one of the finest cures for any such stock ailment. So to give it a boost

We Have Taken About 100 Smart Suits to Offer Today at

\$35

Every one of these suits is considerably higher priced.



This Is One of Them

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Av.

Two Specials

In Crepe de Chine Undergarments at \$2.95 and \$5

At \$5 a charming Night Robe, made of an excellent quality of crepe de chine, front and back trimmed alike with a fine lace. The front is ornamented with rosettes of ribbon.

The chemise pantalon, made of the same fine quality of crepe de chine, trimmed to match the night robe—\$2.95.

Third Floor



\$5.00

\$2.95

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

rothers
—first floor—

mode shoes

ifically perfect shoes
markable success ever
class." simplicity and



ode shank supports
the shoe's shape

Archmode button boots
brown, patent, dull leather or
black; extra high gypsey cut,
style; \$3. First floor.

for fall and winter
features. Particularly
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\$2.95

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS.
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

McADOO URGES MERCHANT SHIPS TO BACK THE NAVY

Secretary's Defense Plan Out-
lined to Manufacturers Cov-
ers War and Peace.

\$50,000,000 TO BE ASKED.

Fifty million dollars for the building of a government owned and operated merchant marine—to be available for immediate conversion into naval auxiliary vessels in time of war—is the plan of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo to restore the American flag to the high seas.

Secretary McAdoo's idea, which he will recommend to the president and to congress as an essential feature of his annual report in December, was exploited in detail by himself last night at the dinner given in his honor by the Illinois Manufacturers' association at the Congress hotel. More than 500 representative business men of Chicago and the middle west were at the table. George M. Reynolds presided as toastmaster and introduced Mr. McAdoo.

During the oratory Mrs. McAdoo and a party of friends appeared in the balcony and listened to the addresses.

McAdoo Urges Preparedness. Secretary McAdoo began his address by urging immediate steps for greater military and naval preparedness and an adequate merchant marine by pointing out the European war has revealed that modern science has neutralized the splendid isolation of science and war as having wiped out in a great measure the water barriers. So, he said, the nation is forced to consider measures to put the country on a basis of greater security.

"We must not approach this subject in hysterical fashion, we must not take counsel of fear, but counsel of prudence, reason, and intelligence," said Secretary McAdoo. "We are so fortunately placed that we do not have to adopt a military policy, as that term is commonly understood. Our geographical position makes it unnecessary for us to maintain such formidable military establishments as those of the great powers of Europe."

Powerful Navy First Factor. "The most indispensable factor in any sensible plan of national defense is a powerful navy, supplied with essential naval auxiliaries in the form of an American merchant marine and manned by American seamen who are ready and willing to fight for the Stars and Stripes against any enemy."

"What is a naval auxiliary? It is a fleet of merchant vessels so constructed that they may render essential services and assistance to our battleships and cruisers in time of war and serve the needs of our commerce in time of peace. A navy, no matter how strong in battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, and submarines, is only partially equipped without a merchant marine auxiliary."

He quoted a statement from Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy last June, in which the admiral said that taking the navy as it stands today, 400 merchant vessels of 1,172,000 gross tonnage would be required for auxiliaries in case of war. In addition, Admiral Benson said, at least 200 smaller vessels would be needed as mine sweepers.

Our Present Resources. "I am informed by the navy department that we could draw from our present merchant marine approximately 700,000 gross tonnage of vessels that could be converted into naval auxiliaries," Secretary McAdoo said. "This leaves us with a deficiency of about 500,000 gross tonnage to meet the needs of our navy as it stands today and without allowing for growth."

"I believe there is considerable room for expansion in the merchant marine, who will not agree that the government should provide the necessary auxiliaries for the navy just as it should provide the battleships and other essential fighting units for the navy."

Use in Time of Peace. Mr. McAdoo then took up the question of what to do with the auxiliary vessels in time of peace, and struck out vigorously for their use in expanding the commerce of the country. He asserted the operation of the ships would keep them in condition all the time, to say nothing of the return on the investment. He pointed out the rapid growth of foreign commerce during the last year, until now the demand for the nation's surplus resources in the shipping facilities. But he prophesied that when war in Europe is over there will be a decreased demand for American products. Then, he said, it will be necessary to find new markets and he directed attention to South America and the Orient as the only ones available.

"To secure our share of the open markets, such as Central and South America and the Orient," he continued, "we must compete with other leading industrial nations of the world, such as Great Britain, Germany, and France. If we have to depend on our ships to carry our goods in competition with them, to South America and the Orient, they will naturally favor British, or German, or French merchants, as the case may be, both in rates and service, as against American merchants."

Go Into His Plan. The secretary went into detail as to his plan for establishing the proposed naval

Evanston Child Burned to Death.



MARIANNA DREW

Marianna Drew, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Drew of 708 Sheridan road, Evanston, died yesterday morning from burns received while playing in a bonfire Saturday afternoon. Her little Marianna's dress caught fire as she ran about the bonfire and she was badly burned. Mrs. Charles Johnson of 701 Sheridan road heard a cry and the barking of a dog and met little Marianna, all aflame. Physicians were immediately called, but the child was hopelessly burned.

Mrs. Drew, who is accounted by her neighbors as a devoted mother to her four children, was in Chicago at the time of the accident. Marianna will be buried Wednesday.

auxiliaries as a merchant marine. He proposed first that a shipping board consisting of the secretary of the navy, the secretary of commerce, and three members to be named by the president be established. Into the hands of this board he would have congress place \$50,000,000 and give it authority to establish as quickly as possible ship lines to South and Central America and the Orient. He emphasized that he believes the government should control the lines to guarantee regular and reliable service at such rates as to put American producers on a competitive basis with their rivals for the world's trade.

To make the service still more satisfactory, he advocated giving the shipping board "authority to organize a corporation or corporations and to subscribe to the capital stock thereof in whole or in part," and would give the board power to vote the stock belonging to the United States for the election of directors. By this means he would remove the officers of the corporation from political influence. Under the plan, the shipping board also would have power to lease ships to responsible persons and corporations.

Rape Subsidy Friends. Mr. McAdoo asserted that the American business man has paid dearly for the failure of congress to pass the shipping bill at the last session, and concluded: "What is the real fight in this merchant marine controversy? Is it a fight for subsidies? What is the subsidy? They are gifts from the United States to favored corporations, firms, and individuals who operate ships. Why should we give away millions of dollars of the people's money each year to favored ship owners over whose rates and service we have no control?"

"Wouldn't it be more sensible for the government to spend these millions in building up a splendid naval auxiliary merchant marine which can be controlled and operated in the interest of all the people?"

"Every ship owner and every ship monopolist wants subsidies. Of course they do. They would profit by them, and they are going to make a desperate fight for them in the next congress. But they can't succeed, because no Democratic congress will pass a ship subsidy bill and no Democratic president will approve one."

"I Am with You," He Tells Mayor and Delegation "We'll Authorize the Site at Once." Chicago made its demand yesterday upon the federal government, through Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, for a new postoffice commensurate with the city's position, postal needs, and business conditions and big enough to accommodate the mail traffic of the "big city in the world."

The concrete proposition put up to the secretary is this: Purchase of blocks 49 and 50—the two blocks on the west side bounded by Madison, Canal, Adams, and Clinton streets and fronting the Northwestern station on Madison street and the new Union station at the south end—at a cost of \$2,000,000.

Erection of a postoffice on this site, large enough to care for the postal business of Chicago for the next twenty-five years, at an estimated cost of \$7,500,000.

Secretary McAdoo was thoroughly impressed. "You get the appropriation and the site will be authorized at once," he told Mayor Thompson, who with Charles H. Wacker, chairman of the Chicago plan commission, had arranged the hearing. "I am with you. Chicago should have exactly what it precedently requires, and you have impressed me greatly with the evidence you have brought forward."

CHICAGO AID SET PITTSBURGH TRAP FOR DANNENBERG

William L. Butz, Gambler, Said
to Have Helped Frame
Up on Graft Fee.

EXPOSE STILL GOING ON.

The Chicago police were blamed yesterday by a member of the Social Service union of Pittsburgh for the arrest of William G. Dannenberg and the consequent temporary upset of plans for a sensational expose of graft and corruption among city officials in the Steel city.

Charges were made that the apparently crude blunder on the part of William L. Butz, a Dannenberg operative, which precipitated the arrests, was a well planned plot "framed" by the Pittsburgh police after they had been tipped off by certain members of the Chicago police force. Butz is accused of having sold out to a high official in the eastern city.

Known as Gambler. Butz is known around certain loop saloons as a gambler. The police are said to have had a still more intimate acquaintance with him in the past. Dannenberg took him along on the Pittsburgh job, it is understood, merely because he was the only one with the methods used by the gaming fraternity in obtaining protection. While offering Magistrate W. H. Robertson, a candidate for alderman, a bribe for permission to open a gambling joint Butz was seized.

"We have nearly a score of men still investigating conditions here," said a member of the Social Service union, which is financing the inquiry, "but Dannenberg was the only one arrested, except Butz, because he was the only one who knew intimately. Butz gave the names of two other operatives, J. C. Williams and M. L. Mosby, but they have not been located by the police because Butz had only a speaking acquaintance with them and could not aid the police in finding them."

Dannenberg was released on \$5,000 bonds following a preliminary hearing on charges of conspiracy and corrupt solicitation before Magistrate Sweney. Bail was furnished by Harry H. Wilcox, secretary and treasurer of the Waverly Oil company, who lives in Oakmont, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

Statement by Backers. Dr. G. A. Gillinger, city councilman, and the Rev. C. R. Zahner, secretary of the Social Service union, issued a statement in which they asserted they already have a mass of evidence in their possession involving city officials.

"We learned last Tuesday," they said, "that the police had got Butz and that he was to be held to get Dannenberg. We knew the police had Butz in their custody from Thursday, although they strenuously denied the fact, even to an attorney."

"Mr. Dannenberg was conducting one line of some investigations begun some months ago and being made by a group of men including ourselves and directed at the general vice-criminal situation in the city." Following his release Mr. Dannenberg said:

"My work since I have been here will speak for itself when the proper moment arrives. My future actions will depend entirely on the course pursued by the gentlemen who brought me to Pittsburgh."

Why No Bail for Butz. When asked why bail had been forthcoming to procure his release and none for Butz, Dannenberg said: "I don't know," and as the afterthought seemed to strike him, he murmured, "I don't care."

SAYS OFFICER NABBED HIM FOR QUITTING CRAP GAME. Chester G. Smith Asserts He Was \$7.75 Loser and Was Knocked Down by Players.

When Chester G. Smith of 2524 Kensington avenue was brought into the Rawson street station last evening by Policemen Jerry Ryan, Smith had \$14.25 in his pockets.

"I had \$14.25 when I went into the saloon of M. H. McClellan at 1039 North Crawford avenue at 2 o'clock this afternoon," he said.

"Two men were shooting craps there. They invited me in, and I got in, and so did a policeman. We shot craps and bought drinks for three and a half hours. It was for a dollar a pop, and I won and lost, but at the end of three and a half hours, I was only \$2.75 short. I thought it was time to quit, and I did quit, and so I got these two fellows here."

They followed me out and knocked me down and then the policeman arrested me."

SALOON LICENSE RENEWALS SHOW BIG 1915 INCREASE. Collector's Office Closes with 698 in Excess of 1914 and Applications Not Yet All In.

When the doors of the city collector's office closed yesterday at 5:30 o'clock, 5,477 saloon licenses had been renewed, or 388 more than were renewed at the close of the license period one year ago. At that time there were 5,089.

Revenue received in the mail this morning will be considered some idea of the request was mailed Nov. 1, the end of the period allowed in the renewal under Collector Forsberg's ruling. Bundles of requests for renewals from brewing companies are so thick and numerous it is believed they will fill the compartments of saloon licenses, leaving none to lapse.

THE BIG SHELLS IN DUNKIRK

BY JOHN T. M'UTCHEON

(Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.)



THE SQUARE IN DUNKIRK.

One day last spring the city of Dunkirk, twenty-two miles from the German line, was astounded by the sudden and mysterious arrival of some shells of large caliber. The gun that fired them was too far away to be heard, and in consequence the location of the gun was quite unknown. For a time it was believed that some ships of the German fleet had made a bold dash down the coast and had succeeded in bombarding the city. Later developments proved that the shelling was done by a big German gun in the vicinity of Dixmude, about twenty-two miles away.

No sound preceded the arrival of the shells. The gun was too far away to be heard. The tremendous noise of the report died away somewhere between the gun position and Dunkirk, but the shell kept on going until it arrived at its destination, where it exploded with disastrous results to the scenery.

Subsequent bombardments have succeeded the first one at irregular intervals of a few days or weeks. In all, there have been forty or fifty shells thrown into Dunkirk, but when I arrived there had been a period of quiet for several weeks. Perhaps the gun had moved away or perhaps it had been put out of commission by one of the French or Belgian airplanes. At any rate the gun had not been active for some time.

We entered Dunkirk in the evening and drew up before the Hotel des Arcades, where we were to sleep during the three nights of our trip to the "front."

One of the first points of interest to which we were led was a spot in the big square, or plaza, in front of the hotel. Here we were shown where one of the great shells had dropped. It was about fifty feet from the hotel. A huge hole was made in the pavement, but the damage had

ANOTHER OF MR. M'UTCHEON'S ILLUSTRATED STORIES FROM THE FRENCH FRONT WILL APPEAR IN TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

LIGHT TO MIX DRAMA, DRINKS

Emerges from Jail to Offer
Classic Cabaret, Also
with Dancing.

Alexander Light has emerged from jail and the fellowship of the under crust to enter society at a soft drink Shakespearean cabaret, during which he will dance between the immortal lines of Hamlet. That will be said to the world by Light. He will also be said to the world by Light. He will also be said to the world by Light. He will also be said to the world by Light.

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ASKED TO RIDE IN AUTO: GETS BEATING AND ROBBED.

Hinsdale Youth Victim of Four
Boys—Left Gagged and Tied by
the Roadside.

Hinsdale, Ill., Nov. 1.—Fifteen-year-old Irwin Peters, who is employed on the Sunny View farm between this place and Downers Grove, was returning from Chicago today. He was walking along the old plank road towards home when four boys, none over 15, in an automobile stopped him and asked the direction to Chicago. Peters gave them the information. One of the boys said: "Let us give you a lift if you're going this way."

"You know," confided Mr. Light in a whisper. "It will be a great delight to some of these old ladies who are fighting with rage and dance with the vivacity of Hamlet. And you know I will wear a wig with curls. That will add something. And so we expect to fill the gold room of the Congress hotel—Nov. 28, get that in—\$1.50, and \$2. Then I can square up with Mr. Wilks—a charming fellow, I assure you."

Clement Wilks, a tailor, who was junior member of Light & Wilks, theatrical firm, yesterday withdrew the charge of operating a confidence game, which he had entered Sunday against Mr. Light. Before Judge Heap in the South Clark street court the grievances of the partners were patched up.

In the afternoon "Hamlet" will be given, and in the evening "Twelfth Night." At his public "under the stars" Shakespeare, Mr. Light has decided to have dancing between the acts.

He and Miss Louise Chase, his wife (who, by the way, was erroneously reported to weigh 350, when she only weighs 180), will dance with members of the audience, and soft drinks, paid for by Mr. Light, will be served. Mr. Light confidently asserted that "Hamlet" never had such a setting as will be given it Nov. 28.

FELIX TULLS FALLS THROUGH SKYLIGHT AFTER BEING LURED TO ROOF BY THIEVES.

Felix Tullis, a farmer from Plano, Ill., came to Chicago to see the sights, and was robbed at his hotel, and arrested on suspicion of being a burglar. Judge Mahoney yesterday discharged him.

Tullis said three men took him to a building at 601 North Chicago avenue and offered to show him the sights of the city. When they got him on the top of the three-story building, they punched him in the eye, and taking his suitcase, fled. They also removed a ladder that they used to mount the roof and Tullis was unable to get down.

He then fell twenty feet through a skylight, but received no injuries. Henry Anson, owner of the building, was awakened and called the Woodlawn police.

WILSONS WON BY MRS. GALT

Mrs. McAdoo, President's
Daughter, Says "We
All Love Her."

There could not be a happier happening in the Wilson family than the wedding of the daughter of the president to the son of the president. The wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt probably will take place on Dec. 28.

Formal announcement was made at the White House today by Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, that the marriage would take place near the close of December.

The president will celebrate the fifty-ninth anniversary of his birth on Dec. 26, and in view of his well known predilection for anniversaries and lucky days, Washington tonight assumes that he also will enter on his second matrimonial journey on that date.

There is still much speculation as to where the bridal couple will spend their honeymoon.

WILSON MAY WED ON DEC. 28. Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt probably will take place on Dec. 28.

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NEW COURT OPENS NEW WAR ON BONDING SHARKS.

Judge Upholds Assault Police for
Allowing Them to See Prisoners
in Cells.

War on a certain clique of professional bondsmen was declared yesterday by Municipal Judge Uhlir. The judge was sitting in the morals court when he issued his declaration.

Inspector of Morals Hanna, to whom the order was given, was standing in front of the judge's bench. A woman, arrested the night before for disorderly conduct, was being questioned. In the course of the examination she said a professional bondsmen came to her cell and solicited her as a client.

"Who was this bondsmen?" he asked the judge.

"I never saw him before," the woman replied. "He said he was a bondsmen, and that he would sign my bonds if we could agree on the fee to be paid."

The judge asked his clerk for the bond and saw it was signed by John P. Mellis. He then turned to Inspector of Morals Hanna and said:

"I turned that over to the city collector. The other \$200 was for the dues of the association. Why is it ridiculous. If I could get a fender passed it would be worth \$100,000 to the city. I never saw Ellenauer a guarantee."

Not as Bribes. "When you said that said Mr. Mellis, continuing the questioning of Mr. Ellenauer, 'did you understand it was a bribe?'"

"No," was the response. "Friedlander told me to keep up the association and that only money was the association could pass. He agreed to pay back \$100 if my fender didn't pass."

"Friedlander told me," said Attorney Galling, "that he was giving an explanation, that he had got this all fixed. He said these fellows—here Mr. Galling pointed in the direction of Mr. Funkhouser and the three members of the fender committee—'he said these fellows would do whatever he wanted them to do. He had Ellenauer, who is a Cleveland man, believing Friedlander would put it over. I knew that Friedlander was in continual touch with Ellenauer's office, and I thought maybe he was telling the truth."

FENDER MAKER ALLEGES HE PAID \$300 FOR TESTS

Tells Council Committee He
Gave Money to Emanuel
Friedlander.

HOT DENIALS AND RETORTS.

Emanuel Friedlander, president of the Fender Manufacturers' association, will probably wish to do a lot of explaining before the council judiciary committee next Monday.

After H. L. Ellenauer, president of the Telephone Fender company, had told the story of his relations with Friedlander before the committee yesterday, Ald. Buck and Ald. Kislender suggested that he place his documents and information in the hands of State's Attorney Horne.

Impugns Good Faith. William F. Galling, attorney for Mr. Ellenauer, paved the way for the disclosures by making insinuations regarding the good faith of the committee which has been testing auto truck fenders under the direction of Second Deputy Superintendent of Police Funkhouser.

This committee is composed of Col. Henry A. Allen, assistant city engineer; Hugh Horland, manager of properties for the police department; and Charles E. Fitch, consulting engineer. The tests were made for the purpose of recommending to Chief Healey which fenders should be approved by the police department as complying with the fender ordinance.

Mr. Galling, who is prominently identified with the Thompson administration in the Fourteenth ward, insinuated that favoritism on the part of the committee had prevented his client from obtaining approval for the fenders.

"All Bunk!"—Funkhouser. "These charges are all bunk," exclaimed Maj. Funkhouser. "Now that you are washing dirty linen, I may as well wash a little more. Mr. Ellenauer gave \$300 to Friedlander to give to Horland to get the fender through. They've tried to threaten and bulldoze Horland right along, but there are five of us altogether, and they would have to corrupt at least three of us to get anything over."

Mr. Ellenauer said he paid \$300 to Friedlander altogether. The first \$100 was to be paid over to the city to meet the cost of the fender test. According to Maj. Funkhouser, the city has not received this money. Mr. Ellenauer said he was referred to Friedlander by Mr. Horland.

Retort by Horland. "Mr. Horland told me to turn over the \$100 to Friedlander," Mr. Ellenauer added.

"That is an absolute falsehood," reported Mr. Horland. "I also denied having any dealings with Mr. Ellenauer. Of the kind insinuated by Mr. Ellenauer. The aldermen then questioned Mr. Ellenauer about the circumstances surrounding the payment of the remaining \$200."

"I paid \$200 in three separate installments," he said. "Friedlander said all the business was being done between the association and Friedlander. Friedlander gave me a receipt and a written guarantee that I would get a certificate for my fender or receive my money back."

"And what was the second \$100 for?" asked Ald. Kislender.

"It was to assure the passage of my fender," Mr. Friedlander put in an absolute denial of this story when questioned by a Tribune reporter at his office at room 701, 100 North La Salle street.

"It is a dirty, contemptible lie," he said. "I gave him no guarantee. It is true he paid me \$200, of which \$100 was for the dues of the city collector."

"I turned that over to the city collector. The other \$200 was for the dues of the association. Why is it ridiculous. If I could get a fender passed it would be worth \$100,000 to the city. I never saw Ellenauer a guarantee."

Not as Bribes. "When you said that said Mr. Mellis, continuing the questioning of Mr. Ellenauer, 'did you understand it was a bribe?'"

"No," was the response. "Friedlander told me to keep up the association and that only money was the association could pass. He agreed to pay back \$100 if my fender didn't pass."

"Friedlander told me," said Attorney Galling, "that he was giving an explanation, that he had got this all fixed. He said these fellows—here Mr. Galling pointed in the direction of Mr. Funkhouser and the three members of the fender committee—'he said these fellows would do whatever he wanted them to do. He had Ellenauer, who is a Cleveland man, believing Friedlander would put it over. I knew that Friedlander was in continual touch with Ellenauer's office, and I thought maybe he was telling the truth."

What Money Was For. "The first \$100 was for the test, the second \$100 was for membership and to get a certificate, and the third \$100 was paid on the representation that the association needed the money and that 'everything was fixed'."

The Standard company is the only one in the city which has received the approval of the committee. The chief, however, has not issued a certificate and the company is complaining because the certificate is held up.

STRONGER TONE IN WHEAT MARKET

Barish News Falls to Depress Prices; Corn Shows Marked Strength.

Most of the wheat market, prices for wheat showed a strong tone at the opening of the session yesterday. The market was influenced by a good deal of buying, and the price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time. The price of corn, on the other hand, was lower than it had been for some time.

Northwest Cash Prices Up. The demand for wheat was strong, and the price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time. The price of corn, on the other hand, was lower than it had been for some time.

Small Grain in Visible. The visible increase of 2,000,000 bu for the week. A much larger increase was expected. Local stocks increased 300,000 bu. Receipts in the northwest were 3,131 cars last year, 1,900 cars this year. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

Corn Prices Made Advance. Corn prices were lifted on fairly general buying which was based, partially at least, on encouraging reports in regard to the export demand. The price of corn was higher than it had been for some time.

Export Demand Good. Export demand was a factor in oats and prices were firm, showing small gains, 3/4c to 1c for the day. Cash prices were steady to 1/2c lower. Receipts were 910 cars, with primary receipts of 2,124,000 bu. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS. RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES. WHEAT.

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SHIPPING CALL BOOSTS CATTLE

Good Steers Taken for Eastern Market; Hogs Higher; Muttons Active.

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NEWS OF THE COURTS.

United States Supreme Court. The United States Supreme Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the United States vs. the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Chicago Circuit Court. The Chicago Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Chicago Circuit Court vs. the Chicago Circuit Court.

Illinois Circuit Court. The Illinois Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Illinois Circuit Court vs. the Illinois Circuit Court.

Indiana Circuit Court. The Indiana Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Indiana Circuit Court vs. the Indiana Circuit Court.

Kansas Circuit Court. The Kansas Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Kansas Circuit Court vs. the Kansas Circuit Court.

Michigan Circuit Court. The Michigan Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Michigan Circuit Court vs. the Michigan Circuit Court.

Minnesota Circuit Court. The Minnesota Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Minnesota Circuit Court vs. the Minnesota Circuit Court.

Nebraska Circuit Court. The Nebraska Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Nebraska Circuit Court vs. the Nebraska Circuit Court.

Nevada Circuit Court. The Nevada Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Nevada Circuit Court vs. the Nevada Circuit Court.

New York Circuit Court. The New York Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the New York Circuit Court vs. the New York Circuit Court.

North Carolina Circuit Court. The North Carolina Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the North Carolina Circuit Court vs. the North Carolina Circuit Court.

Ohio Circuit Court. The Ohio Circuit Court today decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Ohio Circuit Court vs. the Ohio Circuit Court.

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS. BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

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NEWS AND GOSSIP OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Wheat. The wheat market was active, with prices higher than they had been for some time. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

Corn. The corn market was active, with prices lower than they had been for some time. The price of corn was lower than it had been for some time.

Oats. The oats market was active, with prices steady. The price of oats was steady.

Barley. The barley market was active, with prices steady. The price of barley was steady.

Wheat. The wheat market was active, with prices higher than they had been for some time. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

Corn. The corn market was active, with prices lower than they had been for some time. The price of corn was lower than it had been for some time.

Oats. The oats market was active, with prices steady. The price of oats was steady.

Barley. The barley market was active, with prices steady. The price of barley was steady.

Wheat. The wheat market was active, with prices higher than they had been for some time. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

Corn. The corn market was active, with prices lower than they had been for some time. The price of corn was lower than it had been for some time.

Oats. The oats market was active, with prices steady. The price of oats was steady.

Barley. The barley market was active, with prices steady. The price of barley was steady.

Wheat. The wheat market was active, with prices higher than they had been for some time. The price of wheat was higher than it had been for some time.

Corn. The corn market was active, with prices lower than they had been for some time. The price of corn was lower than it had been for some time.

Oats. The oats market was active, with prices steady. The price of oats was steady.

Barley. The barley market was active, with prices steady. The price of barley was steady.

NEWS OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD. INVESTORS' GUIDE.

GREAT WESTERN
ROAD BACK ON
DIVIDEND BASISQuarterly Return of 1 Per Cent
on Preferred Made; First
Since Reorganization.

Directors of the Chicago Great Western declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 1. This is the first distribution since the reorganization of the company. During the period of the receivership about \$17,000,000 was expended on the property. The stock is entitled to 4 per cent, and this has been cumulative since June 30, 1914, so that 8 per cent will remain due at the end of the year. The dividend just declared for the year ended June 30, 1915, the company earned 2.04 per cent on its preferred issue and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the earnings were 1.97 per cent on the preferred stock. The stock had a surplus of activity following the declaration of the dividend, advancing from 26 1/2 to 27 and closing at 27 1/2. The outstanding preferred issue is \$14,347,000, and the outstanding common is \$14,347,000. In 1914 the preferred stock was at 25 and down to 23. The high price of the common last year was 15 1/2 and the low 14.

New York "Bolling" Again.
A prominent Chicagoan who returned yesterday from New York said: "Not since 1902 has there been such general activity in New York City trade as at the banks and on the stock exchange. Thirteen years ago, when the market had its last large 'boom,' the activity in securities was due largely to promotions. Now it is mostly increase in values of individual corporations and their securities. Everywhere there is optimism. And the hopes of New York—it is difficult to deal in them because of pressure of customers—'all over the east trade has been given impetus by war orders, and this special activity is in turn extending to trades not allied directly with war business. The improvement is general, and before long the market will feel it more perceptibly than at present.'"

Fearless Motor Deal.
Certain New York interests who control large blocks of Fearless Motor Car stock have given an option to Cleveland interests at 100 for their preferred and 225 for their common. There is authorized \$5,000,000 common and \$5,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred, and of each issue there is \$2,000,000 outstanding. It is reported that the Cleveland interests will close their option and organize a new company with \$10,000,000 stock, all of one class, and \$5,000,000 ten per cent convertible bonds.

Steel Making Record.
Well steel is taking net earnings of \$1,000,000 for the United States Steel corporation for the last quarter of this year. If expectation in this particular be realized then the quarter will be the largest such quarter of any steel maker in the world. The quarter's production was 1,000,000 tons, not only a production record, but prices of the output are rising. The following table shows net earnings of the corporation for the fourth quarter of each year since organization.

Sears-Roebuck Sales.
October sales of Sears, Roebuck & Co., together with those of the preceding nine months, follows:

Year	1914	1915	Net Profit
Oct. 1914	7,744,672	7,707,330	136,787
Nov. 1914	8,653,981	8,601,889	147,888
Dec. 1914	8,946,029	9,108,741	1,252,713
Jan. 1915	9,512,078	9,588,106	1,750,139
Feb. 1915	7,532,810	7,464,713	912,408
Mar. 1915	6,062,100	6,862,029	1,589,929
Apr. 1915	6,238,117	6,800,000	1,112,122
May 1915	6,153,044	7,188,581	1,941,177
June 1915	6,257,287	6,233,007	1,665,750
July 1915	7,706,704	7,221,464	1,670,448
Total	\$79,906,524	\$86,728,794	\$6,828,390

Strength in Anaconda.
The strength of Anaconda Copper shares is accompanied by a report that the stock will be placed upon a \$5 a share dividend basis. The par value of the shares is \$10, so that \$5 would be equivalent to 50 per cent. The stock is selling around \$5. The present dividend rate is \$4 a share. Earnings are said to be running at the rate of over \$25,000,000 annually. The stock issue outstanding is \$12,000,000.

Copper Interests Believe That Consumption Will More Than Take Care of Production from Now On, and With This Assurance Various Copper Companies are Expected to Increase Disbursements to Shareholders over the next six months. A merger of copper properties to include Anaconda and Inspiration is talked of, but no official statements along this line have been made.

Monthly Statement of Exports.
The monthly statement of exports of principal products in September shows the following changes, compared with September, 1914:

Product	1914	1915	Change
Grain and grain products	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Meat and dairy products	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Other	1,200,000	1,200,000	0

There are many other advantages. A letter from you will receive an immediate reply describing our service.

Standard Oil-Chicago Negotiations.
The Standard Oil company of New York and its subsidiaries have been negotiating with the Chicago Great Western for the acquisition of the Chicago Great Western. The negotiations have been in progress for some time, and it is expected that a deal will be struck soon.

6 Years at Wall Street
NEW YORK

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET
Average of Closing Prices of
Twenty Leading New York Stocks.

Monday, Nov. 1	100	100	100
Nov. 1, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 2, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 3, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 4, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 5, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 6, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 7, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 8, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 9, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 10, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 11, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 12, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 13, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 14, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 15, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 16, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 17, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 18, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 19, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 20, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 21, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 22, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 23, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 24, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 25, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 26, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 27, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 28, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 29, 1915	100	100	100
Nov. 30, 1915	100	100	100

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Oct. 30:

Item	Amount
Income to date this year	\$222,311,001
Disbursements to date	\$222,311,001
Balance on hand	\$222,311,001
Total	\$222,311,001

FINANCIAL NEWS NOTES.

Directors of the Canadian Northern railway announced that earnings for the year ended June 30 last were insufficient to enable them to declare any interest to be payable on Nov. 1 on the 5 per cent convertible debenture stock. The \$5 per cent was paid regularly until a distribution was omitted last spring.

A New York broker wired his Chicago correspondents as follows: "These war stocks are dead. Moves in them bring no following. Any attempt to sell Bethlehem Steel will make a big break in the stock market. Formerly when war stocks were bid up the public bought them. Now when they are bid up the public sells them."

Officials of both the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Midwest Refining company deny there is any basis for the rumor that Standard Oil of Indiana interests are seeking to obtain control of Midwest.

Checks for a further dividend of 5 per cent have been mailed by the state bank department of New York to the creditors of the defunct Carnegie Trust company.

A charter has been granted at Albany to the Pacific and Eastern Steamship company, with its principal office in Manhattan. It is capitalized at \$2,000,000.

The output of the Cripple Creek district for October was 92,175 tons, having a surplus quarter of \$1,375,438. This is the tonnage record of the district.

Application has been made to the New York stock exchange to list \$1,726,300 certificates of the International Mercantile Marine company.

While this arrangement binding the Chinese government not to grant exploitation rights to any other foreigners for one year, expired on Feb. 10, 1915, it has been extended and will remain in force until the productive possibilities of the properties are exhausted or alternatively determined by expert engineers.

New York Closed Today.
The New York stock exchange and banks will be closed today on account of New York state election.

Dividends Declared.
The National Refining company declared the annual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and 1 1/2 per cent on the common. The common dividend is payable on Nov. 15 to holders of record Nov. 1, and the preferred Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 15.

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
For September—Total receipts—\$1,744,444; Total disbursements—\$1,744,444; Net income—\$0.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

High Low Class			Sales High Low Class		
Alaska Gold	7,000	33 32	32	32 1/2	
Ally-Ch. Mfg.	8,800	42 40	41 1/2	45	
Do pref.	3,000	78 74	74	78 1/2	
Do ord.	100	80 78	78	80	
Do pref.	100	88 84	84	88	
Do ord.	100	88 84	84	88	
Am. Sugar	15,500	69 68	68 1/2	69 1/2	
Do pref.	100	100 98	98	100	
Am. Br. S. est	200	101 100	100	101 1/2	
Do pref. est	600	101 100	100	101 1/2	
Am. C. C.	3,300	92 91	91 1/2	92	
Am. C. C.	100	116 115	115 1/2	116 1/2	
Do pref.	100	116 115	115 1/2	116 1/2	
Am. Coal Pr.	100	150 150	150	150	
Am. C. C.	100	150 150	150	150	
Do pref.	100	116 115	115 1/2	116 1/2	
Am. Coal Pr.	100	150 150	150	150	
Am. H. & L.	1,900	123 123	123	123 1/2	
Do pref.	100	120 118	118	120	
Am. Ice Sec.	2,400	28 27	27 1/2	27 3/4	
Do pref.	100	28 27	27 1/2	27 3/4	
Do ord.	100	28 27	27 1/2	27 3/4	
Am. Loco.	4,300	71 70 1/2	70 1/2	71	
Do pref.	100	71 70 1/2	70 1/2	71	
Am. Malt.	2,100	94 94	94	94 1/2	
Do pref.	100	94 94	94	94 1/2	
Am. Smelting	800	93 92	92 1/2	93	
Do pref.	100	93 92	92 1/2	93	
Am. S. Edies	1,000	93 93	93	93 1/2	
Am. Sugar	7,800	113 112 1/2	112 1/2	113	
Do pref.	100	113 112 1/2	112 1/2	113	
Am. T. C.	100	113 112 1/2	112 1/2	113	
Am. Tobacco	700	248 248	248	248 1/2	
Do pref.	100	110 110	110	110 1/2	
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SECRET

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FOR SALE—FINEST CHOICE STEAK P.
near business center, settled in permanent
location on long lease at \$10,000 yearly.
Call for details. 2000 S. 10th St.,
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FOR SALE—BROADWAY BUSINESS CO.
One story above board street level on 17th St.
Price \$195,000. Address: 600 Broadway, N.Y.C.
Call: 692-1111. Mr. Charles G. Clark, 100 E. 42nd St.,
Room 1001, N.Y.C. 17. **CLARK, CHAS. G.**

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV. NR. LAKENAW.
Store and flats, price \$15,000. Don't miss it!
GORDON, L. A. 140 E. 42nd St., N.Y.C. 17. **GORDON, L. A.**

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BUSINESS CO.
1000 B'way, 5th fl., N.Y.C. 17. **CLARK, CHAS. G.**

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FOR SALE—NEW CASH BUYER! MARGARET
Manor bungalow, 4 rooms, hot water heat.
Address D-1011.
FOR SALE—NEW CASH BUYER! COR. E.
W. & W. 1st. Price \$2,400. 7000 Broadway.
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FOR SALE—COTTAGE & ROOMS. HARD
wood floor; concrete basement; bargain
price. Call 2-1234.
W. 1st. 2-1234.

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PLAN
Pick 8 state new
Stove and brick
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STONE FRONT:
8 surface lines.
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2,000 yearlv a

of the best prop-
erty will take
\$100.00 or take
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blue 40 ft. in
diving
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existing business
no large stores
in price and
mud \$15.00
Tribune
WANTING TO
know you can get
very brick stove
for 1000 ft. in
diving
LINK FLOOR
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r maintenance;
interest is paid
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 1000 N. 10th St.
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all large, dry
h chauffeur.
Arts.
SEWER: 8
cut glass
house, water
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ARQUETTE
water heat.
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STATION AND OFFICE FURNITURE

THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.

We wish to dispose of about 100 w
desks, 100 chairs, and 50 files

A FEW BARGAINS

68 inch flat desks, leg had
64 inch desk, 2 drawers, 1 top
Typewriter desk
on inch roll top desk, all mah.
on inch roll top desk
6 7/8 mahogany finish roll top
68 x 28 double roller leather top

10 small salesman desks, oak \$27.50
10 small typewriter desks, oak \$27.50
Selling EQUIPMENT
A large assortment of used files, cabinets, and document sizes—also used cabinets.
3 drawer vertical file \$12.50
2 drawer vertical file \$12.50
Six 6 drawer 35x card index cabinet \$12.50
Four 12 drawer 35x card index cabinet \$12.50
One 48 drawer 35x card index cabinet \$12.50

THE GLOBE-WEHNICK CO.
11 AND 15 N. WASH. AV.
JUST NORTH OF MADISON
COLUMBIA N. ANDOLPH STS.
STORE FIXTURES—USED AND AVAILABLE

country. No matter what you need, we can save money by seeing us before you pay. AMERICAN STORE FIXTURES 121-123 S. Halsted-st.

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901-903-905-911 W. Madison-st.
TELEPHONE MONROE 1712
Manufacturer and jobber of store fixtures. Second hand stores of various description. Two times a week.

DESKS—LARGE LOT OF ROLL TOP DESKS. typewriting desks, tables, chairs taken in exchange for new Franklin desks. will be sold regardless of cost. Desks and chairs refinished. Final price \$10.00. Cash or C.O.D. **FRANK DESK FACTORY, 23 Jackson-bldg.**

CHAR. BENDER CO.

000-314 Wells-st.
Largest variety of new and used furni-
tures in Chicago at lowest prices; get out
before you are out. CHAS. BENDER CO. 000-314
WILL SACRIFICE SECOND HAND FUR-
niture formerly used by insurance companies
at lowest prices. Also new office furniture; lowest
prices. SABATH DESK CO. 318 E. WABASH
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DESKS—ROLL TOP, 110; FLAT, 95;
CHAIRS—ROCKERS, 55; CHAIRS, 11; BUREAU
CHairs, 15. H. W. HARRIS, 158 W. WABASH
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DESKS, CHAIRS, ETC.—HIGH GRADE
furniture samples and discontinued lines at
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SAFES.
SPECIAL SALE-UNITED STATES
press company's fireproof safes.

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also
Yorke Safe and Lock Company
Market-st., Chicago. Main 2782 and
GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW OR
old hand safes you always find at the
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SABATH SAFE AND LOCK CO.
SAFES AND VAULTS NEW AND
high grades; low prices; investigate.
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T. W. LAKE-ST. CENTRAL
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tablished in Chicago 50 years.
hand safes, 122 S. 6th-av. Main 90.
FOR SALE - HERRING-HALL-NA-
combination safe, 2 door, 5 1/2 ft. h.,
3 ft. w. 2 ft. deep. 2217 N. Halsted.

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saves: very low prices. Herring-Hall-M
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FOR SALE—3 SAFES 35x45, 36x46; DOOR
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IN CLOTHES.**

If we can fit you, we will sell you a

One may be well dressed at very modest cost by using our Returned Garment Section. We operate fourteen large tailoring and alterations shops. We would rather be a fault than a customer. Your word is law in our store. No excuses. No arguing."

All goods returned by these stores are sold at 25 to 50 per cent reduction and sold to fit purchasers.

**Nicoll the Tailor,
Clark and Adams-sts.**

SUE SEAL COAT. ERMINE CO.
 BELTED BACK 42 IN. LENGTH 34
 ENTIRELY NEW CONDITION. ONE
 PAIR DAVIS. "GAINES"
 GAINES. HIGH GRADE UNREDES
 FURS. 1047 W. MADISON ST. CH
 EVENINGS
 BLUE GABARDINE SUIT. \$4. BROWN
 suit. \$5. Brown faille dress. \$5. gray
 white fur coat. \$10. All pur
 cond. 34 Long. 1244 La. Salle.
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 1065.
 coat. \$15. Abies. \$407 Madison. M
 1065.
 POINTED FOX. \$35 SET \$15. 1200 HUD
 coat. \$15. set \$15. fur lined coat. \$15
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SALESMAN'S SAMPLES TO CLOSE
High grade suits and overcoats. All
804 Madinah Bldg. Jackson and 5th-st.
HIGH CLASS, SLIGHTLY USED SUITS
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W. GOODMAN, 2247 S. State-st. Cal. Bk.
GENUINE MINK SET. \$175.00. MEN'S
fur lined coat. \$35. 789 N. Clark.
SLIGHTLY USED FURS. Fur Coats
Greenes. ANDREWS, 506 S. State-st.
FOR SALE—HALF PRICE, 2 FUR COATS
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HIGHEST PRICES FOR GENTS' CLOTHES
shoes. Epstein, 1148 S. State. Warm
WHITE SUIT & DRESSES. SIZES 36-42. ALL
\$10. Sunnyside 1719.

CASTOFF CLOTHING.
LEVIN, 124 S. JEFFERSON. PATHE
BEST PRICES FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH-
ING. ALSO FURS AND FUR LINED COATS.
ACTORS' COSTUMES. HATS. ETC.
DO NOT MISS YOUR SUE OVER-
COATS AND SHOES before you see Gordon, Wets
and sell retail and wholesale. Phone 8-
GORDON, 1415 S. Halsted-st. PR. CANAL
SHALLAT PAYS HIGHEST PRICES
for men's garments, bric-a-brac.
MR. SILVERSTEIN 1341 N. CLARK

best prices ladies', gents' used garments
Superior 3350.

LUCY GOODMAN PAYS HIGHEST PRICE
for ladies' and gents' clothing. Call 722
b'cos. 47 E. 24th St., Co. 122.

MARKOWITZ, 567 W. 12TH PL., PAYS
highest prices old clothing. Send pants
will call.

GOLDSTEIN, 1351 S. UNION-AY., PAYS
highest price for catcoat clothing; coats.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

AVG. SCHWARTZ (ESTAB. 1850), GENT'S
Cleaner and Dyer of all garments, oil
and rags; prompt service. 3 stores—100

WEBER, EXPERT DYER AND CLEANER
Main office, 3521 State-st. Ph. Douglas
126 S. Wabash-av. Palmer House Bldg.

PLUMBING, LIGHT FIXTURES
285 WHITE OAK MILLED BATHTUBS
900 low down closet outfit, complete,
450 iron enameled kitchen sink, 1st.
Complete heating plants at bargain prices.
See us at once, you will save money.
SHANE & CO.
—Drover 406. 3304 Wabash-ave.

ONLY HOUSE SELLING GUARANTEE
plumbing, heating, sup. direct. Sandford
185. B. T. Kroll, Kedzie cor. Polk. Ed.

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FRESH EGGS—4 DOZEN, \$2.75. Fresh
 to your home. Honey, cheese, cider, etc.
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Saver stock 2 lbs 50c HARLEM GAR
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WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO.
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at store every Monday at 10 a. m. Furs,
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READY ROOFING AND BUILDING PAINT
1 ply. per roll.

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METROPOLITAN MOTION PICTURE
and Inc., has been dissolved as from the
1918. We are no longer liable for debts
incurred by said party.
**C. C. DREHNHARDT, F. V. DREHNHARDT,
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LIVERY AND BOARDING.

WANTED-A NUMBER OF HORSES
winter boarding on farm; excellent

Room accommodations. Address: J. H. WARD, Riley Park, Ill. Tel. 12-3-4.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Neckwear Section Presents
Dainty New Vestees,
Neck Belts, Guimpes
and Ruches

Of Interest to Every Woman Who Would
Reflect Good Style in Her Clothes.



So many novelties have come to the Neckwear Section within the last few weeks that we can mention but a few of these distinctive dress accessories.

Neck Belts—50c to \$1.25.

These unique buckled bands are made of kid, suede, patent leather or ribbon, plain or dotted. They are offered in a great assortment of colors and combinations, and add chic to the tailored blouse.

Stocks Enjoy a Great Vogue.

Made of black or colored silks, daintily topped, in some cases, with organdie or voile turnovers; a variety is shown in our cases. Prices 50c to \$1.25.

Novelty Ruches—\$1.75 to \$5.00.

One of these is sketched, made of black velvet, with circular upper portion and plaited lower frill. This, lined with pink satin, is trimmed with satin ribbon bow. Price \$5.00. Others, of ribbon or velvet, fur trimmed. They are so smart with the small hats.

Dainty Guimpes—\$1.00 to \$15.00.

A vast variety in voiles, nets and organdies. High and low neck styles, many hand embroidered in charming designs. A special collection of Net, Voile and Organdie Guimpes, hand embroidered, at \$1.50. The Organdie Guimpe illustrated, with long sleeves, price \$3.00.

Guimpes of Sheer Silk Crepe—\$3.50 to \$6.75.

One delightful style, with frilled collar and front, is sketched. Price \$4.50. Another with box plaits and cluster tucks, is \$3.50.

Vestees—50c to \$7.50.

All favored materials are offered. A delightful new variation, sketched, with high collar, embroidered and edged with lace, has a lace frill at the front. Price \$5.00.

The Popularity of Wool Scarfs Undiminished

Their vogue continues and makes notable our great assortments in both wool, fibre silk, and silk.

Wool Scarfs—50c to \$7.50.

Fibre Silk—\$1.00 to \$6.00.

Silk Scarfs—\$4.50 to \$18.00.

Ostrich Boas—\$2.75 to \$10.00.

All favored colors and combinations of sand and white, navy and white, and black and white. One illustrated, tassel trimmed, price \$5.50.

First Floor, Middle Room.



Presenting a Charming Afternoon Frock —\$70.00

Crepe chiffon and metal brocaded taffeta combine to produce this striking model—made on such excellent lines that many women will find it becoming.

Despite its cord-run overskirts to give the wide flare effect, clever designing keeps the hip lines gracefully slender.

This will be an excellent Gown for evening theater wear.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

An Announcement of Special Interest: Our Yearly Clearance of Manufacturers' Overmakes in Kid Gloves.

Glace and Suede—from the Alexandre and Other Factories.

Once a year the Gloves remaining from special orders, etc., made by the expert glovers, who supply us regularly, are offered for prompt clearance in this way.

The values are such as are seldom otherwise obtainable; the Gloves are fresh and clean. It is well worth while to buy in quantities at this clearance.

At each price a good assortment of colors and sizes is offered.

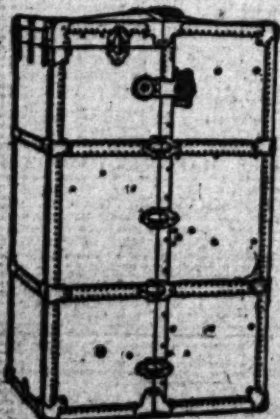
Alexandre Made and Other Gloves. Suede—1.00 | Glace—1.15

First Floor, South Room.

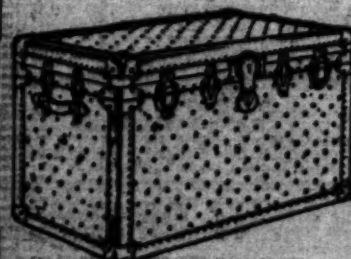
MARSHALL FIELD & CO

Here is Interesting News of
a New Special Purchase of

Trunks



Reduced to
\$30.00



Reduced to
\$10.00

and an announcement of the continuation of the Annual Clearance Sale for another ten days.

So successful has been this Sale—so great has been the demand for the unusual values—that we have decided to further impress those who will travel this winter with the very exceptional opportunities.

At \$30 are these Wardrobe Trunks with almost every practical convenience of the much more costly Trunks. Each contains a Yale paracentric lock, with our boltless patent locking device; convertible drawers for hats, and other exclusive features.

At \$10 the General Purpose Trunk is the feature. It is made of fiber, full cloth lined. Has two trays.

Fourth Floor

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Ocean Travel.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels

SOUTH AFRICA BY

UNION-CASTLE LINE

*11 SOUTH AMERICA

The World's Fastest Great Cabin

PERU-CHILE TO and from PANAMA

10 Days New York to Callao

20 Days New York to Valparaiso

20 Days New York to Santiago

Also Express Services to

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10 Days New York to Callao

20 Days New York to Valparaiso

20 Days New York to Santiago

Also Express Services to

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

EXCEPTIONAL DIS-
PLAYS OF THE NEW
FRENCH LINGERIE
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

An assortment chosen in Paris by our own buyer makes our French Lingerie stocks unsurpassed, we believe, anywhere in this country this season. The scarcity of real laces in France has affected the designs in these newest dainty pieces of Lingerie—but most women will welcome the necessity which has produced such delightfully simple effects.

A complete assortment of these simple "Four" effects—

NIGHTDRESSES—\$5.95, \$6.95, \$8.75, \$9.95, \$9.75.

Elaborately embroidered and scalloped French

Nightdresses—\$2.95, \$3.50, \$3.95, \$5.25, \$6.95 & \$8.75.

PHILIPPINE HAND EMBROIDERED NIGHT-

DRESSES—\$2.25, \$2.95, \$3.95 to \$5.95.

These are daintily made after French designs.

MISSES' FRENCH NIGHTDRESSES, \$1.75 AND UP.

Sizes from 14 years, daintily made simple styles, as well as Empire models, ribbon and lace adorned. Many are trimmed with clusters of hand made tucks.

Fifth Floor, South Room

CHARMING

NEW TAFETA

PETTICOATS,

\$3.95

The sketch shows one

style, made with the

deep flaring flounce

fashion demands, fur-

ther accented by ruching

and a plaited frill. In

all desirable suit color-

ings.

Fifth Floor, South Room

MARSHALL FIELD & CO

INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

At Prices Which Mean Real Savings.

Such Furniture as one wishes to live with and enjoy, becoming more and more attached to as the years go by.

The Wing Chair, in "Queen

Anne" design, covered with tape-

tries or velvets, and with mahogany

legs, is very special at \$23.50. In

denim, \$18.75.

The "William and Mary" Living

Room Suite, consisting of a Book-

case, Library Table, Desk and Desk

Chair, can be furnished in mahogany

or walnut. Beautifully designed and

proportioned and of the finest con-

struction and finish.

The Bookcase—44 in. wide, \$37.50.

The Desk—38 in. wide, \$27.50.

The Table—48 in. x 28 in., \$29.50.

The Desk Chair—\$9.50.

Eighth Floor.

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Laurel-in-the-Pines

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

Will open November 18

Frank F. Shute, Mgr.

FLAZA HOTEL

North Avenue and North Clark Street

FINE ROOMS AND BATHS, ETC.

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ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE



Here are the clothes for the man "who rides the peak"—

A power plant is known by its test—how it "rides the peak" or acts under the greatest load.

A man is known by the way he handles himself under pressure—he, too, is big according to the way he "rides the peak."

Men who develop power dress the part—they visualize mastery in the clothes they wear.

Here for men who "ride the peak" are clothes to express their own strenuous mentality. In these new fall lines of

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$25

at \$20, \$40 and at prices in between are clothes for the individual, distinctive, expressive of power and success—here indeed are

Clothing, Shoes and Haberdashery for the Man of Affairs and His Son

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.
Men's Clothing Store, Second Floor, South Room

Mandel Brothers

Third floor

FAR wiser to get a really good,

perfectly stylish sweater—and

here is the best buy:

Special lot of

wool sweaters

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

at \$5

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